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NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF REDUVIIDAE FROM THE PHILIPPINES, CELEBES AND MALAYSIA

By N. C. E. Miller, F.R.E.S., F.Z.S., F.E.S.S.A.

Manuscript received 1st September, 1947.
(Read 2nd June, 1948.)

(With Seventy-seven Text-figures.)

The material on which the present paper is based formed part of the collection of the Deutsches Entomologische Institut in Berlin, and was forwarded to me for study in 1939 by Dr. Hans Sachtleben, to whom I offer my thanks for the privilege.

On account of the conditions prevailing after the outbreak of the war, it was considered inadvisable to despatch the types to Berlin, therefore they were retained in Malaya. I recovered them, as well as a duplicate of the typescript of the descriptions, but unfortunately the draft figures had been lost. These had to be drawn again; thus further delay ensued in the preparation of this paper. All the new genera and species were described in 1939 and 1940.

The drawings were made with the aid of a camera lucida.

For the time being the types and some of the paratypes and the remainder of the collection are in my possession.

List of Species Examined.

Emesinae.

Gardena melinarthrum Dohrn.

Ischnonyctes furtivus sp. n. (fig 1).

Saicinae.

Polytoxus celer sp. n. (fig. 2).

Stenopodinae.

Neothodelmus affinis sp. n. (fig. 3).
Sastrapada clepta sp. n. (fig. 4).
,, *entomophaga* sp. n. (fig. 5).
Staccia diluta Stål.
Neostaccia laticollis Miller.
Duriocoris placens sp. n. (fig. 6).
Oncocephalus impavidus sp. n. (fig. 7).
,, *gryps* sp. n. (fig. 8).
,, *impexus* sp. n. (fig. 9).
Oncocephalus montalbanus sp. n. (fig. 10).
,, *disparilis* sp. n. (fig. 11).
,, *scaber* sp. n. (fig. 12).
,, *celator* sp. n. (fig. 13).
Thodelmus celebensis sp. n. (fig. 14).
,, *eximius* sp. n. (fig. 15).
,, *sumatrensis* sp. n. (fig. 16).
,, *morosus* sp. n. (fig. 17).

Salyavatinae.

Lisarda callida sp. n. (fig. 18).

Lisarda blandula sp. n. (fig. 19).

ACANTHASPINAE.

Apechtiella fasciata gen. et sp. n. (fig. 20).
Inara alboguttata Stål.
Pasiropsis javana sp. n. (fig. 21).
Acanthaspis despoliator sp. n. (fig. 22).
,, *bellulus* sp. n. (fig. 23).
,, *callidus* sp. n. (fig. 24).
,, *avarus* sp. n. (fig. 25).
Velitra vulnerana Stål.
Sminthus singularis Walker.
Durganda dubia sp. n. (fig. 26).
Tiarodes versicolor Lap.
,, *rabiosus* sp. n. (fig. 27).
,, *nitidus* sp. n. (fig. 28).
Korinchocoris anak sp. n. (fig. 29).

PIRATINAE.

Ectomocoris angusticeps sp. n. (fig. 30).
Androclus villosulus sp. n. (fig. 31).
Pirates sordidus sp. n. (fig. 32).
,, *sparsus* sp. n. (fig. 33).
,, *consobrinus* sp. n. (fig. 34).
,, *excelsus* sp. n. (fig. 35).
Pirates musculus sp. n. (fig. 36).
,, *mimulus* sp. n. (fig. 37).
,, *picturatus* sp. n. (fig. 38).
,, *patricius* sp. n. (fig. 39).
Sirthenea clavata sp. n. (fig. 40).

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Santosia servula sp. n. (fig. 41).
Neoscadra nitida sp. n. (fig. 42).
,, *ornata* sp. n. (fig. 43).
Caecina javana sp. n. (fig. 44).
,, *venatrix* sp. n. (fig. 45).
Ectrychotes callidus sp. n. (fig. 46).
Ectrychotes breddini sp. n. (fig. 47).
,, *kelantanensis* sp. n. (fig. 48).
,, *schultheissi* sp. n. (fig. 49).
,, *praefectus* sp. n. (fig. 50).
Schottus histrio sp. n. (fig. 51).
Vilius corallinus sp. n. (fig 52).

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,, *fimbriatus* sp. n. (fig. 53).
,, *milvus* sp. n. (fig. 54).
,, *schultzei* sp. n. (fig. 55).
,, *chlorogaster* sp. n. (fig. 56).
,, *bellulus* sp. n. (fig. 57).
,, *nobilis* sp. n. (fig. 58)
,, *radians* sp. n. (fig. 59).
,, *hilaris* sp. n. (fig. 60).
Vesbius montanus Miller.
Graptoclopius comicus Miller.
Biasticus breddini sp. n. (fig. 61).
Sphedanolestes flaviventris Distant.
Cosmolestes annulipes Distant.
Homalosphodrus brachialis Stål.
Sycanus lanius sp. n. (fig. 62).
,, *daedalion* sp. n. (fig. 63).
,, *erebus* sp. n. (fig. 64).
,, *horni* sp. n. (fig. 65).
Eulyes bellula sp. n. (fig. 66).
Hagia callida sp. n. (fig. 67).
Cynocoris tabularis Distant.
Euagoras sordidatus Stål.
,, *elegans* sp. n. (fig. 68).
,, *domitus* sp. n. (fig. 69).
Endochus manicatus sp. n. (fig. 70).
,, *nocuus* sp. n. (fig. 71).
,, *sachtlebeni* sp. n. (fig. 72).
Epidaus conspersus Stål.
,, *latispinis* Stål.
,, *vividus* sp. n. (fig. 73).
Isyndus regulus sp. n. (fig. 74).
Agyrius podagricus Stål.
Panthous speculator sp. n. (fig. 75).
Siamocoris insulanus sp. n. (fig. 76).
Henricohahnia wahnschaffei Breddin.
Parasclomina moesta gen. et sp. n. (fig. 77).

EMESINAE.

Ischnonyctes furtivus sp. n. (fig. 1).

Colour : Pale testaceous. Segments 1 and 4 of antennae narrowly fuliginous apically. Eyes castaneous. Ante-ocular dorsally and laterally, post-ocular dorsally with two faint castaneous stripes, laterally with a dark castaneous stripe. Pronotum with a faint median

ochreous stripe in posterior half; mesonotum with a faint ochreous stripe laterally. Pleura and sterna suffused with castaneous. Abdomen with a narrow pale sanguineous stripe dorsally and with a sanguineous stripe ventro-laterally, except on apical segments. Anterior femora with faint suffused spots and apex of spines castaneous; median and posterior femora with faint fuliginous annulations apically; median and posterior tibiae with two faint fuliginous annulations basally; apically and tarsi castaneous.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 6·50 mm.; segment 2, 4·90 mm.; segment 3, 0·30 mm.; segment 4, 1·70 mm. Eyes ovate. Head a little more than half as long as pronotum; ante-ocular sub-equal in length to post-ocular. Rostrum, basal segment not extending to anterior margin of eyes. Pronotum little wider anteriorly than posteriorly.

Total length, 16·50 mm.

2 ♂ (one of which is the type), Tengger Gebirge, Ost Java, *H. Fruhstorfer* (Breddin Coll.).

Saicinae.

Polytoxus celer sp. n. (fig. 2).

Colour: Pale ochreous. Eyes black. Segment 4 of antennae fuliginous. Head, except rostrum, body, except pronotal and scutellar spines, femora apically, tibiae basally, costal area of membrane, abdomen ventrally suffused with vinaceous. Apical half of clavus, basal cell of corium, internal cell of membrane and a median stripe on posterior lobe of pronotum fuliginous. Base of scutellar spine and post-scutellum blackish. Wings pale testaceous, iridescent.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 4·60 mm.; segment 2, 2·20 mm.; segment 3, 2·90 mm.; segment 4, 1·40 mm Eyes prominent, ovate. Head sub-equal in length to anterior lobe of pronotum. Rostrum.: basal segment extending to middle of post-ocular, a little longer than remaining segments together. Thorax: Pronotum, posterior spines directed upwards, forwards and outwards, a little shorter than scutellar spine; anterior lateral margins of prosternum produced, acute and constricted apically; scutellum: spine, straight, feebly oblique; post-scutellum: spine very short, slender, oblique. Hemielytra extending to about the middle of the 7th abdominal segment. Legs somewhat densely setose.

Total length, 12·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 7·50 mm.

Greatest pronotal width (excluding spines), 1·70 mm.

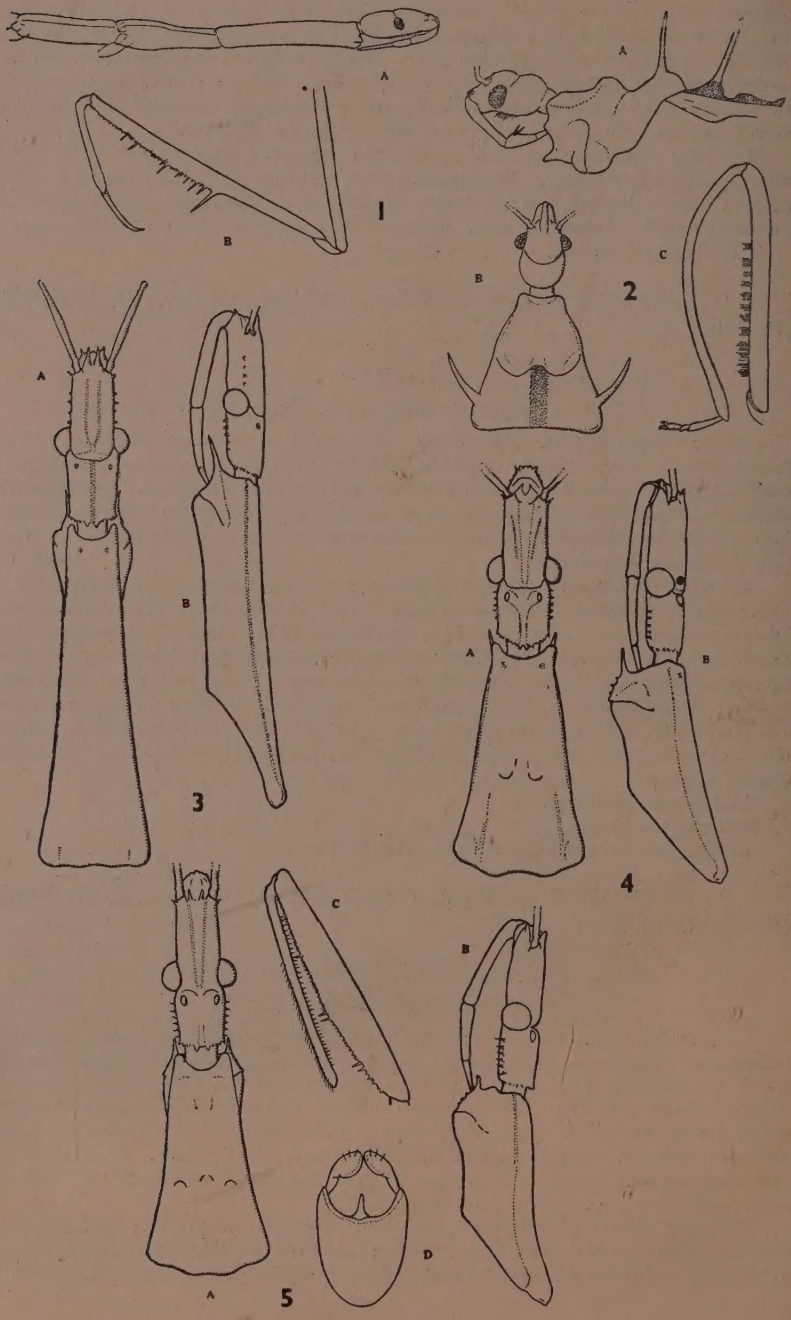
4 ♀ (one of which is the type), Tengger Gebirge, Ost Java, *H. Fruhstorfer* (Breddin Coll.).

Stenopodinae.

Neothodelmus affinis sp. n. (fig. 3).

Colour: Pale testaceous. Segment 2 of antennae with a median and apical castaneous annulation. Eyes black. Rostrum stramineous; apical segment suffused with castaneous. Head laterally and ventro-laterally suffused with castaneous. Upper area of sides of anterior lobe of pronotum with castaneous suffusion and spots, of posterior lobe faintly suffused with castaneous. Apex of scutellum a median longitudinal stripe on sterna and abdomen ventrally, a spot at inner apical angle of discal cell of corium. Tibiae: femoral spines castaneous. Corium with a narrow sub-costal stripe, membrane with suffused spots pale castaneous. Wings pale stramineous.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 1·50 mm.; segment 2, 2·20 mm.; remaining segments missing. Eyes broadly ovate. Head: inter-antennal spines moderately slender, acute, moderately widely separated; post-ocular medially longitudinally sulcate. Rostrum


A
B
1
A
B
2
C
A
B
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A
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4
C
B
A
D
5

basal segment extending to middle of eyes. Thorax: pronotum, anterior lobe twice as long as posterior lobe, medially sulcate in posterior two-thirds; posterior lobe with sub-dorsal, sub-lateral and lateral carinae; posterior lateral angles rounded and feebly elevated; anterior propleural spine slender, acute, curving downwards feebly, sub-equal in length to apical segment of rostrum; scutellum: triangular, about twice as long as wide, transversely depressed, constricted and rounded apically, sub-apically feebly elevated. Hemielytra extending just beyond posterior margin of 5th abdominal segment.

Total length, 22·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 9·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 1·50 mm.

2 ♂ (one of which is the type), Sumatra, *Förster* (Breddin Coll.).

Sastrapada clepta sp. n. (fig. 4).

Colour: Pale testaceous. Eyes black. Lower surface of segment 1 of antennae, remaining segments castaneous. Head laterally and ventro-laterally, sides of anterior lobe of pronotum, except lower margin pleura and sterna, abdomen mid-dorsally and mid-ventrally suffused with castaneous. Hemielytra with faint castaneous suffused spots and a castaneous spot on basal vein of internal cell of membrane. Anterior femora with linear suffusion and spots; anterior and median tibiae with interrupted basal and sub-median annulations and apex, apex of spines on anterior femora, tarsi, castaneous. Coxae suffused with dark castaneous. Wings pale stramineous.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 2·40 mm.; segment 2, 3·40 mm.; segment 3, 0·70 mm.; segment 4 missing. Eyes prominent, sub-spherical. Head about twice as long as posterior lobe of pronotum; inter-antennal spines, short, parallel, acute: sub-basal margin of post-ocular minutely tuberculate; anterior lateral tubercles on juga very short. Rostrum: basal segment extending to middle of eyes. Thorax: Pronotum: anterior lobe about twice as long as posterior lobe, medially longitudinally sulcate in posterior half; anterior lateral angles sub-acute; posterior lateral angles rounded, elevated; anterior propleural spines slender, truncate apically; scutellum: triangular, longer than wide, feebly impressed basally. Hemielytra extending almost to apex of abdomen.

Total length, 16·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 10·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 1·90 mm.

2 ♂ (one of which is the type), Tandjong Moerawa, Sumatra; 1 ♂, Sumatra, *Förster* (Breddin Coll.).

Sastrapada entomophaga sp. n. (fig. 5).

Colour: Testaceous. Eyes black. Head suffused with castaneous, except basally. Anterior femora with linear suffusion apically, anterior tibiae with sub-basal, sub-median annulations and narrow suffusion apically, pronotum laterally, pleura with faint suffusion, castaneous. Corium with piceous spot at internal apical angle of discal cell; costa, internal margin of discal cell, membrane with faint suffusion and confluent spots, castaneous.

Fig. 1.—*Ischnonyctes furtivus* sp. n. A, Head and thorax from side; B, anterior leg.

Fig. 2.—*Polytoxus celer* sp. n. A, Head, pronotum and scutellum from side; B, head and pronotum from above; C, anterior leg.

Fig. 3.—*Neothodelmus affinis* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side.

Fig. 4.—*Sastrapada clepta* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side.

Fig. 5.—*Sastrapada entomophaga* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side; C, anterior femur and tibia; D, male genital segment from below.

Wings pale stramineous. Posterior tibiae apically and each segment of tarsi apically castaneous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 2·30 mm. ; segment 2, 3·50 mm. ; remaining segments missing. Eyes prominent, sub-spherical. Head a little shorter than pronotum ; inter-antennal spines slender, sub-parallel, from the side, acute ; post-ocular laterally with 6 setigerous tubercles, near lower margin. Rostrum : basal segment extending just beyond anterior margin of eyes, a little longer than remaining segments together. Thorax : pronotum ; posterior lateral angles feebly elevated, rounded ; anterior propleural spine slender, acute, directed upwards feebly, tuberculate on lower margin ; scutellum triangular, acute apically, narrowly, medially, longitudinally sulcate basally. Hemielytra extending just beyond apical margin of 6th abdominal segment.

	♂.	♀.
Total length	16·00 mm.	19·00 mm.
Hemielytra	9·00 „	10·00 „
Greatest pronotal width . .	1·70 „	1·80 „

1 ♂ (type), 1 ♀, Montalban, Luzon (*W. Schultze*).

Duriocoris placens sp. n. (fig. 6).

Colour : Basal segment of antennae testaceous suffused with piceous on inner and lower surfaces ; segment 2 stramineous, narrowly piceous apically ; remaining segments paler testaceous. Eyes black. Head, except base, body pale castaneous. Discal tubercles on anterior lobe of pronotum stramineous ; lateral sub-basal spines, lateral spines and tubercles on posterior lobe piceous, the spines paler apically. Clavus with suffusion in apical half, discal cell of corium, except along inner margin of veins, external cell of membrane with a triangular spot basally and a large median spot, dark castaneous ; corium and membrane with suffused fuliginous maculation. Wings pale stramineous. Abdomen mid-ventrally and ventro-laterally with dark castaneous suffusion ; dorsally testaceous. Legs stramineous ; longer spines on anterior femora mostly piceous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 2·30 mm. ; segment 2, 5·70 mm. ; segment 3, 1·70 mm. ; segment 4 missing. Eyes reniform, about twice as long as wide. Head : inter-antennal spines moderately long with the inner margins straight, the outer margins curved. Pronotum : anterior lobe a little longer than posterior lobe ; prosternal spines short, straight, acute. Scutellum : apical spine moderately slender, oblique sub-acute apically. Hemielytra extending a little beyond apex of abdomen, but not beyond produced portions of segment 7. Abdomen : external margin of segments 2–6 of connexivum feebly concave, of segment 7 straight. Legs moderately densely setose.

Total length, 18·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 12·00 mm.

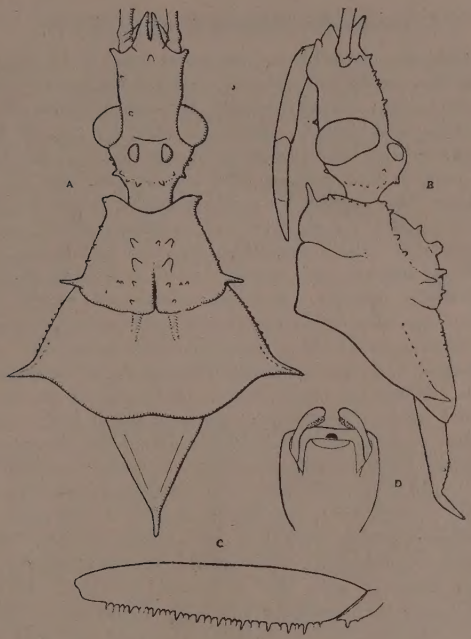
Greatest pronotal width, 4·70 mm.

2 ♂ (one of which is the type), Tebing Tinggi, N.O. Sumatra, 25 and 27. vi. 1884, *Dr. Schultheiss.*

Fig. 6.—*Duriocoris placens* sp. n. A, Head, pronotum and scutellum from above ; B, from side ; C, anterior femur ; D, male genital segment from above.

Fig. 7.—*Oncocephalus impavidus* sp. n. A, Head, pronotum and scutellum from above ; B, from side ; C, anterior femur ; D, male genital segment from side.

Fig. 8.—*Oncocephalus gryps* sp. n. A, Head, pronotum and scutellum from above ; B, from side ; C, anterior femur ; D, male genital segment from side.



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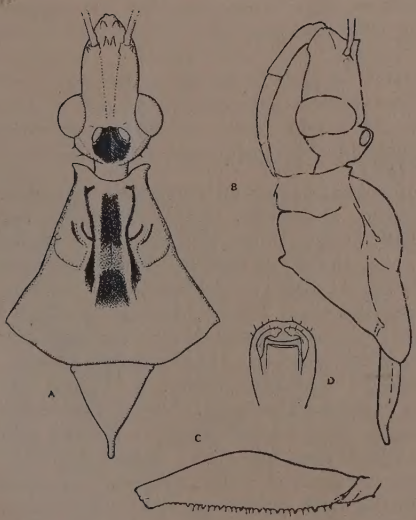

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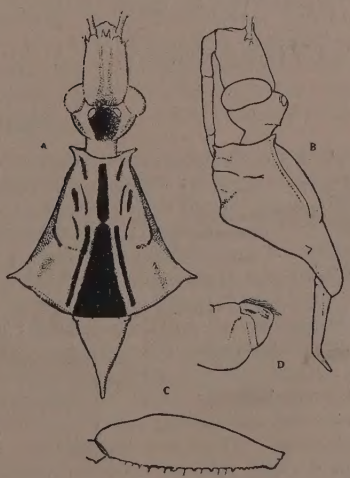

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Oncocephalus impavidus sp. n. (fig. 7).

Colour : Pale testaceous. Eyes black. Segments 1 and 2 of antennae with faint castaneous suffusion apically. Head suffused with castaneous anteriorly laterally ; anteriorly ventrally with a piceous spot ; laterally basally castaneous with a pale linear testaceous spot behind eyes ; ocellar area blackish. Segments 2 and 3 of rostrum castaneous. Apex of anterior lateral and sub-basal lateral tubercles on anterior lobe, lateral angles of posterior lobe pale luteous ; anterior lobe suffused with piceous anteriorly and with linear castaneous areas ; posterior lobe somewhat strongly medially, faintly laterally suffused with castaneous ; upper area and lower posterior area of sides, posterior two-thirds of stridulatory furrow, mesosternum, except medially, meso- and metapleura, metasternum and abdomen ventro-laterally suffused with castaneous ; each segment of connexivum with a castaneous spot externally, apically. Scutellum castaneous, except medially. Clavus with a linear suffused stripe, basal cell in apical half, an irregular, small discal spot, greater part of apical cell and of external cell of membrane dark castaneous ; internal cell with greyish castaneous suffusion, darker marginally ; remainder of membrane with suffused, pale castaneous spots. Wings pale stramineous. Anterior and median tibiae with sub-basal, sub-median and apical annulations ; posterior tibiae with basal and sub-basal annulations castaneous ; anterior femora with suffused confluent castaneous spots ; median and posterior femora with linear castaneous suffusion apically ; anterior and median tarsi castaneous apically ; posterior tarsi suffused with castaneous darker apically.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 1·70 mm. ; segment 2, 3·00 mm. ; apical segments together 1·50 mm. Eyes reniform, more than twice as long as wide. Head almost twice as long as posterior lobe of pronotum ; inter-antennal spines triangular, obtuse, rounded apically ; post-ocular laterally with low setigerous tubercles. Thorax ; pronotum : anterior lobe a little longer than posterior lobe ; propleural spines short, acute, feebly curved ; scutellum : triangular, feebly medially depressed and with a short rounded tubercle basally laterally ; apical spine sub-horizontal, rounded apically. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen.

Total length, 14·80 mm.

Hemielytra, 10·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 3·30 mm.

1 ♂ (type), Sumatra.

Oncocephalus gryps sp. n. (fig. 8).

Colour : Testaceous. Basal segment of antennae with an interrupted castaneous annulation apically ; segment 2 piceous apically. Eyes black. Head laterally and ventrally, except basally dark castaneous ; laterally in front of eyes with two arcuate piceous stripes converging to eyes ; clypeus between antennae and eyes with a sub-dorsal castaneous suffused stripe ; ocellar area black ; vertex basally with a median castaneous suffusion. Anterior lobe of pronotum with a linear castaneous area ; posterior lobe faintly suffused with castaneous, except laterally and posteriorly and a sub-dorsal linear area ; remainder with piceous and castaneous granules ; sides dark castaneous ; anterior portion of acetabula pale testaceous, apically piceous. Pleura and sterna dark castaneous. Corium with clavus and basal cell, except base of both, a triangular discal area, costal and sub-costal stripes castaneous ; discal cell dark castaneous. Membrane pale greyish testaceous with castaneous maculation ; external cell with a basal spot and a large hastate spot dark castaneous. Wings pale stramineous. Internal margin of connexivum and an apical spot dorsally piceous ; abdomen ventro-laterally dark castaneous, paler sub-laterally. Anterior tibiae with basal, sub-median and apical piceous annulations ; posterior tibiae with an interrupted sub-basal and sub-median castaneous annulation ; anterior femora strongly suffused with piceous and castaneous ; median femora with a broad castaneous

annulation apically ; posterior femora dark castaneous with suffused pale testaceous spots apically.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 1·90 mm. ; segment 2, 3·80 mm. ; remaining segments missing. Eyes : reniform, more than twice as long as wide. Head : twice as long as posterior lobe of pronotum ; inter-antennal spines short, triangular, acute. Rostrum : basal segment sub-equal in length to segment 2, extending almost to anterior margin of eyes. Thorax : pronotum ; anterior lobe one and a half times as long as posterior lobe ; anterior and posterior lateral angles somewhat strongly produced, acute ; anterior lobe laterally and posterior lobe, except laterally, posteriorly and sub-dorsally granulose ; propleural spines short, acute ; scutellum : apical spine slender, oblique, rounded apically. Hemielytra extending to apex of abdomen.

Total length, 12·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 9·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 2·90 mm.

2 ♂ (one of which is the type), Sumatra.

Oncocephalus impexus sp. n. (fig. 9).

Colour : Castaneous. Eyes black. Basal segment of antennae pale testaceous basally. Head dorsally dark testaceous with castaneous suffusion behind ocelli. Rostrum piceous with a pale testaceous spot at base of segment 2 ; segment 3 apically rufo castaneous. Disc of pronotum testaceous ; anterior lobe with linear and arcuate dark castaneous areas ; posterior lobe with suffused confluent castaneous spots medially and sub-laterally ; anterior lateral angles laterally and propleural spine piceous. Scutellum with apical spine and a median stripe in apical half pale testaceous. Apical two-thirds of clavus, apical half of basal cell, discal and apical cells, almost entirely dark castaneous ; membrane pale testaceous strongly suffused with castaneous ; external cells with a small spot basally and an irregular, trilobate spot medially dark castaneous. Wings pale stramineous. Connexivum with two piceous spots on each segment ; abdomen dorsally and ventrally suffused with piceous. Tarsi pale castaneous, apical segment pale testaceous, castaneous apically ; anterior and median tibiae pale testaceous with sub-basal, median and apical piceous annulations ; posterior tibiae with basal and sub-basal piceous annulations ; anterior femora dark castaneous with an irregular piceous stripe and pale testaceous spots on upper internal surface, spines castaneous and pale testaceous, the latter pale castaneous apically ; median femora pale testaceous, broadly dark castaneous apically ; posterior femora dark castaneous with an interrupted sub-basal annulation and a spot in apical half, pale testaceous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 1·00 mm. ; segment 2, 2·80 mm. ; segment 3, 0·60 mm. ; segment 4 missing. Eyes sub-reniform, about twice as long as wide. Head a little shorter than pronotum ; clypeus between antennae and eyes, vertex, post-ocular laterally with setigerous tubercles ; inter-antennal spines short, triangular, acute. Rostrum : basal segment shorter than remaining segments together, not extending to anterior margin of eyes. Thorax : pronotum ; anterior lobe a little less than twice as long as posterior lobe ; laterally with setigerous tubercles ; posterior lobe with a broad, feeble oblique carina sub-dorsally ; propleural spine acute, feebly curving downwards ; tuberuclate on lower margin ; scutellum : triangular with a feeble, conical lateral projection ; apical spine feebly oblique, rounded apically. Hemielytra extending to apex of 8th abdominal segment. Legs : anterior femora with setigerous tubercles ; spines on lower surface mostly short, rounded apically.

Total length, 17·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 11·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 3·60 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Sumatra.

Oncocephalus montalbanus sp. n. (fig. 10).

Colour : Dark testaceous. Antennae pale testaceous ; basal segment suffused with piceous. Eyes black. Ante-ocular laterally and ventrally, post-ocular strongly suffused with dark castaneous ; ocellar area blackish. Segments 2 and 3 of rostrum dark castaneous. Lateral margins of anterior lobe of pronotum, basal lateral tubercle on anterior lobe ochreous ; posterior margin of posterior lobe pale ochreous ; disc of anterior lobe with linear dark castaneous areas, of posterior lobe with median, lateral and posterior areas suffused with dark castaneous. Pleura suffused with dark castaneous. Scutellum dark castaneous, apical spine paler. Clavus with a median stripe, discal cell almost entirely dark castaneous ; basal cell apically, membrane apically with fuliginous suffusion ; external cell of membrane, except apically and a sub-circular area basally, internal cell basally castaneous. Wings pale stramineous. Abdomen strongly suffused with piceous dorsally ; apical segments mid-dorsally with a piceous stripe ; segments 4–6 ventro-laterally and apical segments dark castaneous. Anterior femora with linear, suffused, dark castaneous areas ; median femora with an interrupted castaneous annulation apically ; posterior femora almost entirely suffused with castaneous ; anterior and median tibiae with sub-basal, sub-median and apical annulations ; posterior tibiae with two sub-basal and an apical annulation dark castaneous ; tarsi suffused with castaneous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 2·00 mm. ; segment 2, 4·40 mm. ; remaining segments missing. Eyes : sub-reniform, about twice as long as wide. Head : about twice as long as posterior lobe of pronotum ; inter-antennal spines from the side, triangular, acute apically ; clypeus between antennae and eyes medially anteriorly and laterally with low setigerous tubercles. Rostrum : basal segment about two-thirds as long as ante-ocular. Thorax : pronotum ; anterior lateral angles strongly produced, acute ; lateral margins of anterior lobe with low tubercles ; posterior lateral tubercle of anterior lobe rounded ; posterior lateral angles of posterior lobe acute, elevated. Scutellum : triangular, feebly ovately depressed ; apical spine feebly curved, sub-horizontal, rounded apically ; propleural spines very short, acute ; lateral margins of propleura with low setigerous tubercles. Hemielytra extending almost to apical margin of 7th abdominal segment.

Total length, 20·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 12·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 3·60 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Montalban, Luzon, *W. Schultze.*

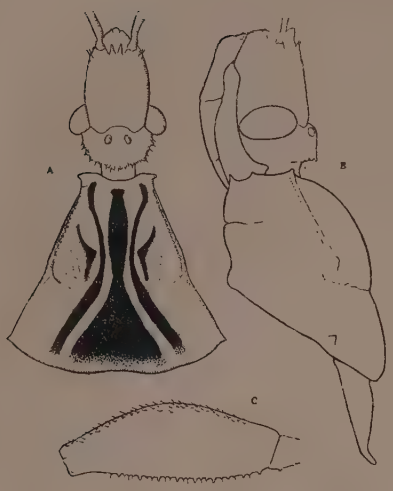
This species is apparently allied to *Oncocephalus nigrovittatus* Distant, but differs from it in having the anterior and posterior lateral angles of the pronotum less acute and a shorter tubercle near posterior lateral angles of anterior lobe, the tubercle being acute and not rounded apically. The scutellar spine is very feebly oblique and the anterior femora are shorter, the arrangement of the spines on lower surface different. The posterior tibiae are relatively shorter.

Fig. 9.—*Oncocephalus impexus* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above ; B, head, pronotum and scutellum from side ; C, anterior femur.

Fig. 10.—*Oncocephalus montalbanus* sp. n. A, Head, pronotum and scutellum from above ; B, from side ; C, anterior femur.

Fig. 11.—*Oncocephalus disparilis* sp. n. A, Head, pronotum and scutellum from above ; B, from side ; C, anterior femur ; D, male genital segment from above.

Fig. 12.—*Oncocephalus scaber* sp. n. A, Head, pronotum and scutellum from above ; B, from side ; C, anterior femur ; D, male genital segment from above.



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Oncocephalus disparilis sp. n. (fig. 11).

Colour : Testaceous. Segment 1 of antennae, except basal third, segment 2 narrowly, apically castaneous. Eyes black. Head strongly suffused with dark castaneous ; ocellar area blackish. Segment 2 of rostrum apically and segment 3 dark castaneous. Anterior lobe of pronotum with a median, longitudinal and sub-dorsal piceous stripes, the latter bifurcate posteriorly and interrupted sub-medially ; basal lateral tubercles on anterior lobe ochreous ; upper area of sides of pronotum, scutellum except apex, dark castaneous. Clavus with a linear, dark castaneous stripe, apical area infumate ; basal cell of corium with an elongate triangular area apically ; discal cell almost entirely, external cell of membrane with an elongate area and basal spot, internal cell with a suffused area basally dark castaneous ; membrane with faint suffused castaneous spots. Wings pale stramineous. Anterior femora with linear suffusion on inner surface ; median femora apically, posterior femora with faint suffusion castaneous. Anterior tibiae with basal, median, and apical, median tibiae with interrupted basal, sub-median, posterior tibiae with apical and two faint sub-basal annulations, castaneous ; anterior and median tarsi apically, posterior tarsi castaneous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 1·80 mm. ; segment 2, 4·60 mm. ; segment 3, 0·70 mm. ; segment 4, 0·80 mm. Eyes prominent, reniform, twice as long as wide. Head sub-equal in length to pronotum ; inter-antennal spines short, sub-parallel, triangular, acute. Rostrum : basal segment extending almost to anterior margin of eyes. Thorax : pronotum ; anterior lateral angles produced, rounded apically, curved backwards feebly ; posterior lateral angles acute, elevated ; posterior lateral tubercles on anterior lobe moderately prominent, rounded ; propleural spine short, acute. Scutellum ; apical spine moderately thick, oblique, rounded apically. Hemielytra extending to apex of abdomen.

Total length, 14·50 mm.

Hemielytra, 9·50 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 3·00 mm.

2 ♂ (one of which is the type), Luzon, *W. Schultze.*

Oncocephalus scaber sp. n. (fig. 12).

Colour : Testaceous. Eyes black. Head suffused with castaneous, darker laterally and ventrally ; area between ocelli blackish. Segment 2 of rostrum, except base, segment 3 castaneous. Pronotum with a median longitudinal stripe extending almost to posterior margin, but somewhat diffused near posterior margin, a sub-dorsal linear stripe interrupted just beyond middle and an arcuate narrow stripe confluent with a narrow stripe parallel to posterior portion of sub-dorsal stripe, dark castaneous ; upper area of sides of anterior lobe castaneous, of posterior lobe, piceous ; anterior lobe laterally with a short piceous stripe ; anterior margin of anterior acetabula and lower margin of sides castaneous. Scutellum piceous with a median stripe and apical spine testaceous. Stridulatory furrow, mesosternum laterally dark castaneous. Clavus and basal cell of corium fuliginous in apical half ; disc of cell, except along internal margin of veins, a spot at base of internal cell of membrane, a median elongate spot in internal cell, dark castaneous. Wings pale stramineous. Abdomen with a small castaneous spot at external apical angle of all segments, except 7 ; ventro-laterally with a somewhat faint castaneous suffusion. Anterior femora with linear areas and confluent spots, anterior and median tibiae with sub-basal, sub-median and apical, posterior tibiae with two sub-basal and a narrow apical annulation, castaneous ; posterior coxae with glabrous dark castaneous areas.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 1·60 mm. ; segment 2, 3·60 mm. ; segment 3, 0·90 mm. ; segment 4, 1·00 mm. Eyes reniform, twice as long as wide. Head twice as long as posterior lobe of pronotum ; inter-antennal spines short, from the side, triangular, acute ; clypeus between antennae and eyes, post-ocular laterally, minutely tuberculate ; behind inter-antennal spines the tubercles are more distinct ; antennal tubercles with two

setigerous tubercles laterally. Rostrum : basal segment about two-thirds as long as ante-ocular ; apical segment with short denticles on inner surface apically. Thorax : pronotum ; anterior lateral angles produced, acute, anterior lobe laterally minutely tuberculate and with a rounded elevation near posterior margin ; propleural spines short, truncate apically and with a short spine at lower apical angle ; upper area of sides of posterior lobe with minute granules. Scutellum : triangular ; apical spine oblique ; disc minutely tuberculate or granulose. Hemielytra extending to apex of abdomen.

Total length, 14·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 9·00 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 3·00 mm.

1 ♂ (type), Montalban, Luzon, *W. Schultze.*

Oncocephalus celator sp. n. (fig. 13).

Colour : Testaceous. Segments 1 and 2 of antennae pale, suffused with piceous apically. Eyes black. Ocellar area and head ventro-laterally suffused with piceous. Disc of pronotum with linear and arcuate areas castaneous ; upper area of sides, pleura suffused with dark castaneous and piceous. Scutellum piceous with a median stripe and apical spine testaceous. Clavus and basal cell of corium with a suffused, linear castaneous area ; discal cell almost entirely, external cell of membrane, except basal third, internal cell, except basal half, dark castaneous ; the castaneous area in external cell has a linear extension to base of cell. Wings pale stramineous. Connexivum with a small castaneous spot at external apical angle of each segment ; abdomen ventrally with a small piceous spot laterally and castaneous suffusion. Anterior and median tibiae with sub-basal, median and apical annulations, posterior tibiae with a narrow apical and two sub-basal annulations, dark castaneous ; anterior and posterior femora with irregular suffusion and linear areas, median femora apically dark castaneous ; tarsi pale castaneous, darker apically.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 1·80 mm. ; segment 2, 3·40 mm. ; apical segments damaged. Eyes prominent, more than twice as long as wide. Head twice as long as posterior lobe of pronotum ; inter-antennal spines short, divergent apically ; from the side triangular, acute ; clypeus immediately behind antennal tubercles deeply transversely impressed. Rostrum : basal segment about two-thirds as long as ante-ocular. Thorax : pronotum ; anterior lateral angles produced, slender, acute, directed outwards ; posterior lateral angles acute, horizontal ; propleural spines short, acute. Scutellum : triangular, apical spine horizontal ; laterally with a short conical projection basally. Hemielytra extending to apex of abdomen.

Total length, 12·50 mm.
Hemielytra, 8·00 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 3·00 mm.

3 ♂ (one of which is the type), Montalban, Luzon, *W. Schultze.*

Thodelmus celebensis sp. n. (fig. 14).

Colour : Segments 1 and 2 of antennae ochreous ; segment 1 broadly, segment 2 narrowly, piceous apically ; remaining segments greyish testaceous. Eyes black. Head pale testaceous with a faint pinkish suffusion ; clypeus from base of antennae to transverse sulcus with two sub-parallel, longitudinal castaneous stripes with castaneous suffusion within them and castaneous suffusion along external margins basally ; vertex with a broad castaneous stripe from transverse sulcus to base ; lateral and ventral surfaces piceous ; ante-ocular and post-ocular laterally with a longitudinal pale castaneous stripe. Rostrum ochreous with vinaceous suffusion. Pronotum pale testaceous suffused with castaneous laterally and basally ; posterior lateral spines piceous ; meso- and metapleura

castaneous with lower margins pale stramineous; mesosternum and metasternum pale stramineous; mesosternum with a median and lateral, metasternum with a median, longitudinal castaneous stripe. Scutellum castaneous; spine pale ochreous. Corium castaneous, venation paler; costal area stramineous, suffused with castaneous towards apex; membrane greyish testaceous with dense confluent, castaneous maculation. Wings pale stramineous. Abdomen pale testaceous; connexivum, except narrowly laterally, castaneous; ventro-laterally suffused with vinaceous and with suffused castaneous spots; laterally with a castaneous spot near basal margin of segments 3–7. Legs stramineous; femora broadly vinaceous apically; tibiae narrowly piceous apically.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 4·00 mm.; segment 2, 4·30 mm.; segment 3, 1·40 mm.; segment 4, 1·80 mm. Eyes sub-reniform. Head longer than pronotum; anterior projections moderately slender, curved. Rostrum: basal segment about three-fourths as long as ante-ocular. Pronotum: anterior lobe a little longer than posterior lobe; anterior lateral angles narrowly rounded with a short, forwardly directed spine; posterior lobe transversely rugose; posterior lateral spines damaged, directed upwards and backwards. Scutellum: spine slender, oblique, feebly curved, acute apically, shorter than disc. Hemielytra extending to middle of 7th abdominal segment. Abdomen: lateral spines on segment 2 short, on segments 3–6 moderately long, slender, acute.

Total length, 23·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 14·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 4·60 mm.

1 ♀ (type), N. Celebes (Breddin Coll.).

Thodelmus eximius sp. n. (fig. 15).

Colour: Segments 1 and 2 of antennae pale ochreous; segment 1 broadly, segment 2 narrowly piceous apically. Eyes black. Head pale testaceous; clypeus between antennae and eyes with two median, parallel, longitudinal castaneous stripes with pale castaneous suffusion between them and piceous suffusion along external margins basally; vertex with a castaneous stripe from transverse suture to base, enclosing ocelli, and narrowed towards base; ante-ocular and post-ocular laterally and ventrally piceous; post-ocular with a median castaneous stripe laterally. Disc of pronotum testaceous; anterior lobe with pale castaneous linear areas and castaneous suffusion from anterior margin to beyond middle; sides of pronotum, pleura, prosternum pale castaneous; mesosternum pale castaneous, pale testaceous laterally; metasternum testaceous with median, longitudinal piceous stripe and castaneous suffusion on each side of stripe. Corium castaneous; venation testaceous; costal area, except base, pale stramineous; costal vein apically faintly suffused with vinaceous. Abdomen pale castaneous, faintly suffused with vinaceous; mid-ventral carina black; segments 3–7 sub-laterally with a piceous spot. Legs testaceous; femora broadly vinaceous apically; tibiae piceous apically.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 5·00 mm.; segment 2, 7·20 mm.; remaining segments missing. Eyes reniform. Head a little longer than pronotum; anterior projections slender, acute, feebly curved downwards; clypeus laterally feebly concave. Rostrum: basal segment extending to anterior margin of eyes, a little shorter than remaining segments together. Pronotum: anterior lobe a little longer than posterior lobe; anterior lateral angles laterally with a short, acute, forwardly directed spine; posterior lobe feebly

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Fig. 13.—*Oncocephalus celator* sp. n. A, Head, pronotum and scutellum from above; B, from side; C, anterior femur; D, male genital segment from below.

Fig. 14.—*Thodelmus celebensis* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, head, pronotum and scutellum from side.

Fig. 15.—*Thodelmus eximius* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, head, pronotum and scutellum from side; C, male genital segment from above.

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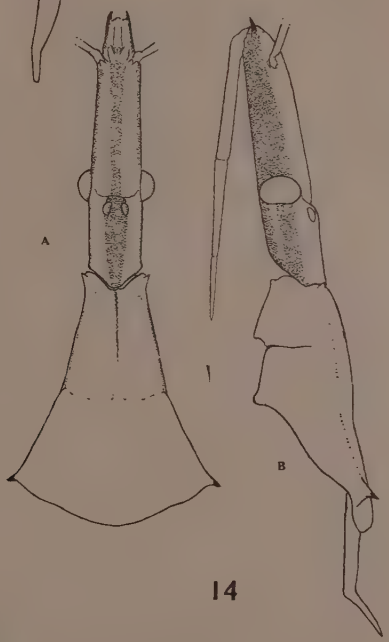

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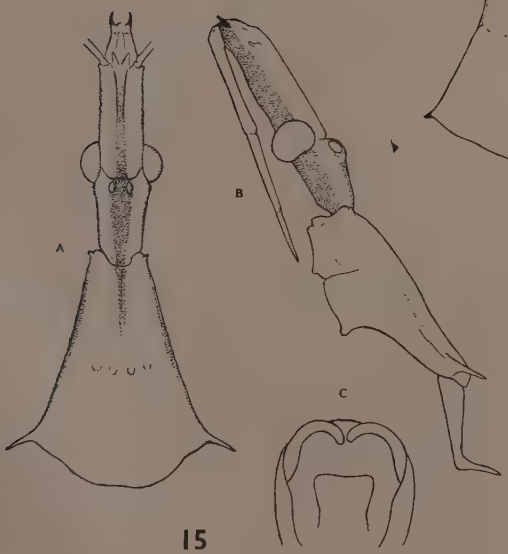

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transversely rugose; lateral margins feebly incised; posterior lateral spines curved, directed upwards and backwards. Scutellum: spine shorter than disc, acute, slender, oblique. Hemielytra extending to apex of abdomen.

Total length, 21·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 13·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 3.00 mm.

1 ♂ (type), Tebing Tinggi, N.O. Sumatra, *Dr. Schultheiss* (Breddin Coll.).

Thodelmus sumatrensis sp. n. (fig. 16).

Colour: Segments 1 and 2 of antennae dark ochreous; segment 1 broadly, segment 2 narrowly black apically. Eyes black. Head testaceous, faintly rufous; clypeus with two median, longitudinal parallel dark castaneous stripes converging and coalescing just before transverse sulcus and with castaneous suffusion between; vertex with a blackish stripe narrowed towards base; ante-ocular laterally blackish with a median, longitudinal castaneous stripe; anterior projections dark castaneous; post-ocular laterally with a blackish stripe, ventrally suffused with castaneous. Rostrum dark ochreous. Anterior lobe of pronotum with a faint median, longitudinal castaneous suffusion; upper area of sides of anterior lobe, base of spines of posterior lobe, pleura, sterna, connexivum suffused with castaneous. Scutellum dark castaneous, except spine, pale testaceous. Corium pale castaneous, except costal area stramineous; membrane testaceous with suffused castaneous spots. Wings pale stramineous. Legs pale testaceous; femora with broad, dark vinaceous annulation apically; tibiae narrowly piceous apically; tarsi testaceous. Pubescence on head and thorax whitish.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 4·70 mm.; segment 2, 7·00 mm.; remaining segments missing. Eyes prominent, reniform. Head a little longer than pronotum; anterior projections feebly curved. Rostrum: basal segment a little shorter than remaining segments together, extending almost to anterior margin of eyes. Pronotum: anterior lobe sub-equal in length to posterior lobe with a short, narrow, median, longitudinal sulcus; anterior lateral angles with a short, conical projection; posterior lateral spines directed upwards and backwards; posterior lobe feebly medially and laterally, broadly depressed. Scutellum: spine shorter than disc, feebly curved, acute. Hemielytra extending to apex of 7th abdominal segment. Abdomen: connexival spines slender, acute, directed feebly upwards. Legs: posterior femora extending just beyond apex of abdomen.

Total length, 21·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 14·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width (excluding spines), 3·50 mm.

1 ♂ (type), Tebing Tinggi, N.O. Sumatra, 18.ix.1884, *Trescher* (Breddin Coll.).

Thodelmus morosus sp. n. (fig. 17).

Colour: Segments 1 and 2 of antennae dark ochreous; remaining segments testaceous; segment 1 moderately broadly, segment 2, narrowly, black apically. Eyes black. Head testaceous; clypeus between antennae and eyes with two parallel, median longitudinal

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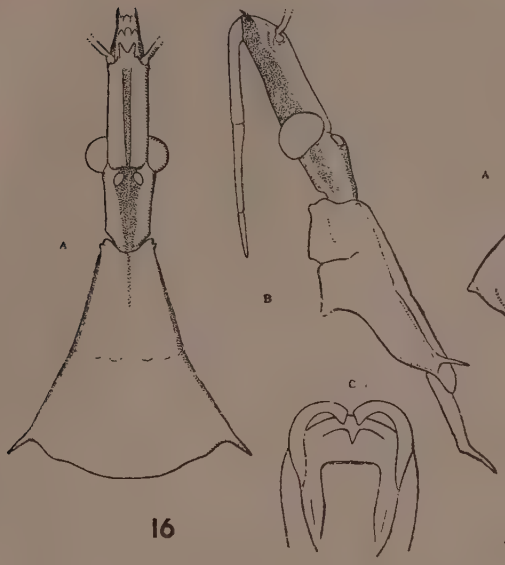
Fig. 16.—*Thodelmus sumatrensis* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, head, pronotum and scutellum from side; C, male genital segment from above.

Fig. 17.—*Thodelmus morosus* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above. B, head, pronotum and scutellum from side; C, male genital segment from above.

Fig. 18.—*Lisarda callida* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, head, pronotum and scutellum from side.

Fig. 19.—*Lisarda blandula* sp. n. A, Head, pronotum and scutellum from above; B, from side.



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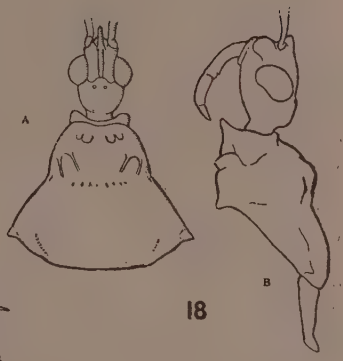

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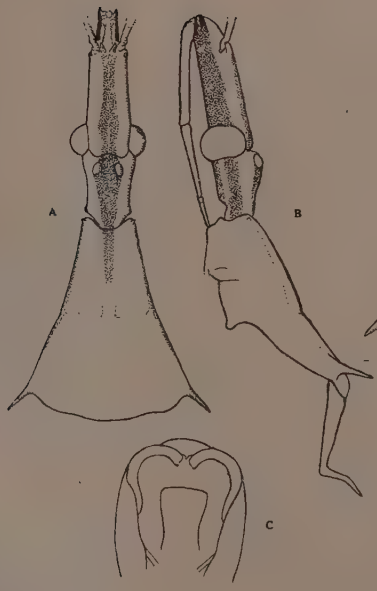

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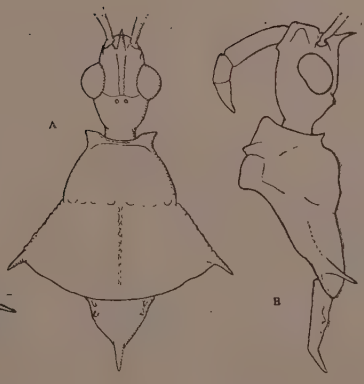

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castaneous stripes converging and coalescing near transverse sulcus; area within stripes and along external margins posteriorly suffused with castaneous; vertex with a broad, castaneous stripe from transverse sulcus and narrowed to base; ante-ocular laterally and ventrally piceous with a median longitudinal castaneous stripe laterally; anterior projections piceous; post-ocular laterally with a broad, piceous stripe, ventrally castaneous. Rostrum pale rufo-ochreous. Pronotum testaceous; anterior lobe medially in anterior two-thirds, posterior lobe laterally, suffused with castaneous; anterior lobe with pale castaneous linear areas; upper area of sides of anterior lobe, pleura, mesosternum suffused with castaneous; metasternum medially dark castaneous, laterally faintly castaneous; spines on posterior lobe narrowly testaceous apically. Scutellum dark castaneous; spine pale luteous. Corium greyish castaneous, except costal area pale ochreous; discal cell with testaceous spots; base of costa dark castaneous; membrane greyish castaneous with testaceous suffused spots. Wings pale stramineous. Connexivum castaneous, narrowly pale ochreous laterally. Abdomen mid-ventrally black, the lateral margins of black areas suffused; ventro-laterally with a faint blackish suffusion. Legs pale ochreous; femora broadly dark vinaceous apically; tibiae narrowly piceous apically; tarsi testaceous. Pubescence on head and thorax whitish.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 4·30 mm.; segment 2, 6·30 mm.; remaining segments damaged. Eyes prominent, sub-reniform. Head longer than pronotum; anterior projections short, sub-acute. Rostrum: basal segment not extending to anterior margin of eyes, shorter than remaining segments together. Pronotum: anterior lobe sub-equal in length to posterior lobe: anterior lateral angles with a short rectangular projection: anterior lobe medially, longitudinally sulcate sub-medially; posterior lobe feebly transversely rugose and with three shallow depressions: spines directed upwards and backwards. Scutellum: spine a little shorter than disc, sub-erect, acute, feebly curved in apical half. Hemielytra extending to apex of abdomen. Legs: posterior femora extending beyond apex of abdomen.

Total length, 19·50 mm.

Hemielytra, 12·50 mm.

Greatest pronotal width (excluding spines), 2·70 mm.

1 ♂ (type), S.O. Borneo (Breddin Coll.).

Salyavatinae.

Lisarda callida sp. n. (fig. 18).

Colour: Testaceous. Antennae pale ochreous. Segment 1 in apical half, segment 2 with an apical and sub-basal annulation, segments 3 and 4 castaneous. Eyes black. Head, body, coxae strongly suffused with dark castaneous, the suffusion on posterior lobe of pronotum linear. Posterior lateral angles of pronotum and apex of scutellum pale testaceous. Corium with dark castaneous suffusion in basal cell and a castaneous spot at anterior and posterior angles of discal cell and apex of costal area; membrane greyish testaceous with dark castaneous spots apically and along inner margin; cells almost entirely dark castaneous. Wings pale testaceous. Connexivum with dark castaneous suffused spot apically on each segment. Abdomen ventrally strongly suffused with castaneous. Femora with 4, anterior and median tibiae with 3, posterior tibiae with 4 dark castaneous annulations; apical segment of tarsi castaneous.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 1·40 mm.; segment 2, 1·90 mm.; segment 3, 2·00 mm.; segment 4 missing. Eyes reniform. Head sub-equal in length to posterior lobe of pronotum; inter-antennal tubercle short, horizontal, rounded apically. Rostrum; basal segment extending almost to posterior margin of eyes. Thorax: pronotum; anterior lobe sub-equal in length to posterior lobe, medially, longitudinally, narrowly sulcate in basal half; disc with low rounded elevations; posterior lateral spines of pos-

terior lobe short, rounded apically ; posterior lobe medially sulcate for the greater part of its length ; margins of sulcus incised ; scutellum : triangular, laterally with a short, erect, conical elevation ; apical spine short, thick, oblique, rounded apically ; anterior lateral margins of propleura produced, tuberculate. Hemielytra extending almost to apex of abdomen. Abdomen : produced portions of segments 2 and 3 moderately long, acute, of remaining segments feeble, sub-acute. Legs : anterior femora with two short, conical elevations on lower surface in apical half ; *fossula spongiosa* on anterior tibiae about one fifth as long as tibia. Head, body and legs with dense pubescence and moderately abundant setae ; corium sparsely setose.

Total length, 13·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 8·50 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 3·50 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Tebing Tinggi, N.O. Sumatra, *Dr. Schultheiss* (Breddin Coll.).

Lisarda blandula sp. n. (fig. 19).

Colour : Basal segment of antennae castaneous ; segments 2 and 3 pale testaceous ; segment 4 missing. Eyes black. Head and thorax dark castaneous ; rostrum and sterna paler. Scutellar spine pale testaceous. Hemielytra fusco-castaneous ; membrane with faint suffused testaceous areas. Wings pale testaceous. Abdomen pale castaneous ; segments 2–6 of connexivum dorsally with an apical quadrate castaneous spot enclosing a circular testaceous spot ; segment 6 with the lateral and internal margins in apical half and apical margin narrowly castaneous. Legs pale testaceous ; femora with median, sub-apical and apical interrupted castaneous annulations ; posterior femora suffused with cataneous basally ; anterior tibiae with basal, median and apical annulations, median and posterior tibiae with basal and sub-median annulations castaneous ; tarsi testaceous ; claws castaneous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 2·00 mm. ; segment 2, 2·00 mm. ; segment 3, 0·70 mm. ; segment 4 missing. Eyes prominent, ovate. Head a little longer than posterior lobe of pronotum ; clypeal projection curved, acute apically and with feeble transverse sulci. Rostrum : basal segment extending beyond posterior margin of eyes. Thorax : pronotum ; anterior lateral angles produced, acute, feebly transversely sulcate on anterior margin ; anterior lobe shorter than posterior lobe, irregularly sulcate and depressed ; posterior lobe strongly sub-transversely rugose ; posterior lateral angles somewhat thick, directed backwards and upwards ; anterior lateral margins of propleura rounded ; scutellum laterally basally carinate, the carina terminating in a sub-acute short projection ; apical spine moderately thick, acute, oblique, shorter than disc. Hemielytra extending almost to apex of 7th abdominal segment. Abdomen : connexival spines short, acute, except on segment 2 rounded apically. Legs : anterior femora with a rounded prominence sub-medially on lower surface ; *fossula spongiosa* on anterior tibiae about one fourth as long as tibia.

Total length, 14·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 9·00 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 4·00 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Sumatra.

Acanthaspinae.

Apechtiella gen. n.

Basal segment of antennae not extending to apex of head ; segment 2 three times as long as basal segment. Eyes prominent. Ocelli more widely separated from each other than from eyes. Antennal tubercles, moderately prominent. Clypeus between antennae and eyes rounded ; in front of antennae laterally, elevated, rounded. Basal

segment of rostrum thick, equal in length to segment 2. Pronotum constricted about the middle; sulci on posterior lobe transversely foveolate. Anterior margin of propleura with a median projection. Scutellum horizontally produced apically. Hemielytra not extending to apex of abdomen. Abdomen elongate ovate; connexivum relatively wide. Anterior and median femora incrassate, spinous on lower surface. Anterior and median tibiae with a *fossula spongiosa*; posterior tibiae longer than femora.

Genotype: The following new species:

Apechtiella fasciata sp. n. (fig. 20).

Colour: Antennae, head, thorax, anterior and median legs piceous. Hemielytra castaneous; corium with a large median spot, membrane with apical margin and a linear area along external vein of external cell widening and extending to costa basally, pale stramineous; apex of costal area of corium pale castaneous. Wings pale fuliginous. Abdomen dorsally, posterior femora and tibiae rufous; abdomen ventrally ochreous. Posterior femora suffused with castaneous apically; posterior tarsi testaceous.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 0·40 mm.; segment 2, 1·30 mm.; remaining segments missing. Eyes reniform. Head glabrous, almost twice as long as anterior lobe of pronotum; post-ocular somewhat abruptly constricted for a little more than half its length. Rostrum: basal segment extending almost to middle of eyes. Thorax: pronotum; glabrous; anterior and posterior lobes deeply, medially, longitudinally sulcate and impressed. Scutellum: deeply foveolate basally. Abdomen somewhat broadly dilated, feebly compressed mid-ventrally. Legs moderately densely setose; anterior femora moderately incrassate and with 3 or 4 short, sub-acute, setigerous spines on lower surface; *fossula spongiosa* on anterior tibiae about one fourth as long as tibia.

Total length, 7·60 mm.

Hemielytra, 4·50 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 2·10 mm.

2 ♀ (one of which is the type), Teloing Tinggi, N.O. Sumatra, *Dr. Schultheiss* (Breddin Coll.).

This new genus differs from *Apechtia* Reuter in having the basal segment of rostrum equal in length to segment 2, the anterior lateral angles of pronotum rounded, not tuberculate, and in having a projection on the anterior margin of propleura.

Pasiropsis javana sp. n. (fig. 21).

Colour: Piceous. Legs paler. Clavus apically, apical two-thirds of basal and median cells of corium, membrane fuliginous; corium with an ochreous spot medially apically. Wings pale testaceous, iridescent. Connexivum with an inter-segmental suffused ochreous spot.

Structure: Surface of head and body glabrous. Antennae: segment 1, 0·70 mm.; segment 2, 2·10 mm.; segment 3, 2·30 mm.; segment 4, 3·50 mm. Eyes prominent, sub-reniform. Head: ante-ocular sub-equal in length to post-ocular; ocelli separated by width of an ocellus; clypeus basally with a deep, short, narrow, longitudinal sulcus.

Fig. 20.—*Apechtiella fasciata* gen. et sp. n.

Fig. 21.—*Pasiropsis javana* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, head, pronotum and scutellum from side.

Fig. 22.—*Acanthaspis despoliator* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, head, pronotum and scutellum from side; C, male genital segment from below.

Fig. 23.—*Acanthaspis bellulus* sp. n. A, Whole insect from above; B, head, pronotum and scutellum from side; C, male genital segment from below.

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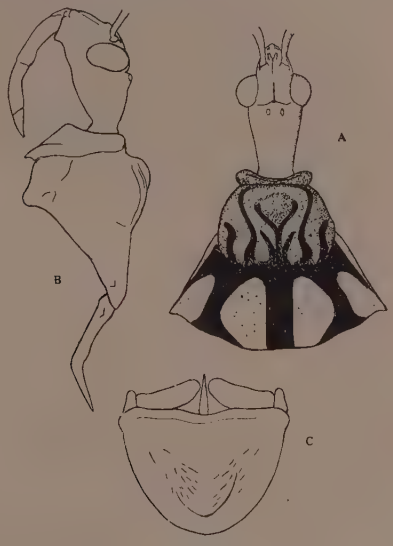

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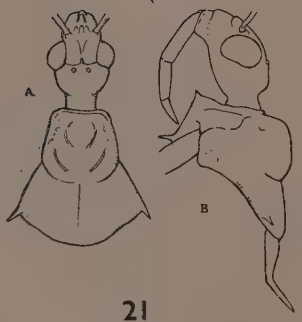

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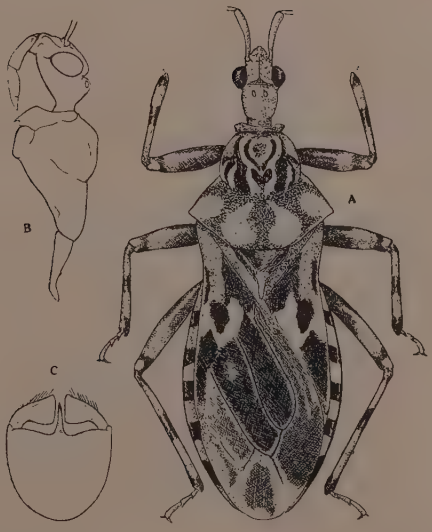

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Rostrum : basal segment extending just beyond anterior margin of eyes. Thorax : pronotum ; anterior margin straight ; anterior lobe strongly globose, obliquely sulcate, a little longer than posterior lobe ; posterior lateral angles produced, sub-tuberculate. Scutellum : triangular, laterally somewhat concave ; spine moderately slender, oblique. Hemielytra extending to about the middle of 8th abdominal segment. Legs : *fossula spongiosa* on anterior tibiae about one-fourth as long as tibia.

Total length, 9·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 5·70 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 2·65 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Java, *Forster* (Breddin Coll.).

Acanthaspis despoliator sp. n. (fig. 22).

Colour : Basal segment of antennae dark castaneous. Eyes black. Head piceous with a suffused, dull ochreous spot laterally in front of eyes. Anterior lobe of pronotum piceous ; posterior lobe ochreous with lateral, sub-lateral and median, broad longitudinal piceous stripes. Pleura, sterna and scutellum piceous ; acetabula pale castaneous. Abdomen dorsally ochreous, ventrally piceous ; connexivum ochreous with basal half of each segment piceous. Corium ochreous with an irregular median transverse stripe and the apex piceous ; membrane dark fuliginous, venation narrowly margined with pale castaneous. Wings infumate. Tarsi castaneous ; tibiae and femora ochreous with median, basal and apical dark castaneous annulations. Setae fulvous ; pubescence pale fulvous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 2·90 mm. ; remaining segments missing. Eyes ovate. Head : ante-ocular shorter than post-ocular ; clypeus medially longitudinally sulcate. Rostrum : basal segment extending to posterior margin of eyes. Pronotum : anterior lobe with arcuate sulci and a broad, rounded elevation anteriorly ; posterior lobe a little shorter than anterior lobe, feebly transversely rugose ; posterior lateral angles acute, short. Scutellum : apical spine oblique, sub-equal in length to disc. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen. Legs : *fossula spongiosa* a little more than half as long as tibia.

Total length, 18·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 12·50 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 5·30 mm.

1 ♂ (type), Mindanao, Sanao, Higau, *W. Schultze.*

Acanthaspis bellulus sp. n. (fig. 23).

Colour : Segments 1 and 2 of antennae ochreous ; segment 2 infumate basally and apically. Eyes black. Head, pleura and sterna piceous ; clypeus between antennae and base, except basally, post-ocular laterally anteriorly suffused with ochreous ; ocellar area to apex of constricted portion of post-ocular dark castaneous. Segments 1 and 2 of rostrum piceous ; apical segment rufo-castaneous. Anterior lobe of pronotum piceous with elevated areas ochreous ; posterior lobe ochreous with median, lateral and sub-lateral longitudinal dark castaneous stripes. Scutellum dark castaneous, spine pale ochreous. Corium ochreous with irregular dark castaneous spots on disc, a sub-apical, undulate whitish transverse stripe and apex suffused with fuliginous ; membrane dark fuliginous, except a spot at external basal angle and area adjacent to apical spot pale testaceous. Wings pale testaceous, infumate, iridescent. Coxae, trochanters, femora dark castaneous ; femora with a sub-apical annulation and upper surface of knee ochreous ; tibiae ochreous with basal, median and apical dark castaneous annulations ; tarsi testaceous. Abdomen dorsally ochreous, ventrally piceous ; segments 2–7 ventro-laterally with an ochreous spot ; connexivum ochreous with the basal half of each segment piceous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 1·50 mm. ; segment 2, 1·80 mm. ; remaining segments missing. Eyes prominent, reniform. Head about twice as long as anterior lobe of pronotum. Rostrum : basal segment extending just beyond anterior margin of eyes. Pronotum : anterior lobe sub-equal in length to posterior lobe ; posterior lobe with castaneous areas transversely rugose ; posterior lateral angles rounded and with a minute tubercle apically. Scutellum : spine thick, moderately oblique, sub-acute apically ; sublateral margins of disc sub-serrate ; disc medially apically depressed and irregularly sulcate ; base of spine shallowly, transversely sulcate. Hemielytra extending to apex of abdomen. Legs : anterior and median femora moderately incrassate ; *fossula spongiosa* a little less than half as long as tibia.

Total length, 12·50 mm.
Hemielytra, 8·50 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 3·90 mm.

1 ♂ (type), Zamboanga, Mindanao (Coll. W. Schultze).

Acanthaspis callidus sp. n. (fig. 24).

Colour : Antennae dark castaneous. Eyes black. Head, anterior lobe of pronotum, piceous. Ante-ocular with faint ochreous suffusion. Rostrum, acetabula, posterior lobe of pronotum, mesopleura posteriorly, scutellar spine ochreous. Posterior lobe of pronotum with an elongate spot laterally and a median sagittate spot, scutellum, dark castaneous. Corium ochreous, darker medially, clavus and basal cell, except basally, apex blackish castaneous ; median area of costa suffused with castaneous ; membrane dull testaceous ; venation and narrow marginal suffusion to veins, piceous. Wings testaceous. Abdomen dorsally ochreous with dark castaneous spots laterally ; ventrally piceous, suffused with ochreous mid-ventrally, except apically ; connexivum ochreous with dark castaneous suffusion basally on each segment. Tarsi testaceous ; anterior and median femora and tibiae with a sub-median castaneous annulation ; posterior tibiae with a subbasal castaneous annulation ; coxae and trochanters castaneous ; femora and tibiae ochreous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 2·10 mm. ; segment 2, 2·80 mm. ; segment 3, 5·50 mm. ; segment 4, 3·10 mm. Eyes sub-reniform. Head somewhat densely pubescent, except basally ; about twice as long as anterior lobe of pronotum ; clypeus medially, narrowly, longitudinally sulcate in posterior two-thirds. Rostrum : basal segment extending just beyond anterior margin of eyes. Pronotum : anterior lobe sub-glabrous, obliquely, and arcuately, shallowly sulcate, the elevated areas between sulci pubescent and sparsely setose ; posterior lobe feebly transversely rugose medially ; posterior lateral spines moderately thick, sub-acute ; disc sparsely pubescent and setose. Scutellum ; spine oblique, somewhat constricted apically. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen. Legs : *fossula spongiosa* a little less than half as long as tibia.

Total length, 15·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 11·50 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 4·90 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Zamboanga, Mindanao (Coll. W. Schultze).

Acanthaspis avarus sp. n. (fig. 25).

Colour : Basal segment of antennae piceous ; segment 2 pale castaneous, apically piceous ; segment 3 piceous. Eyes black. Head, anterior lobe of pronotum, sterna, pleura, scutellum, except spine, piceous ; posterior lobe of pronotum, acetabula, dark ochreous. Rostrum, except apical segment, dark castaneous. Posterior lobe of pronotum with dark castaneous areas laterally and medially. Corium ochreous, suffused with piceous

and with a sub-crescentic pale ochreous spot apically; membrane dark testaceous, infumate and strongly suffused with fuliginous basally. Wings pale testaceous. Abdomen dorsally and mid-ventrally basally ochreous; remainder of ventral surface piceous; basal half of each segment of connexivum dark castaneous. Femora, tibiae and tarsi ochreous; coxae, trochanters, median and sub-apical annulations on femora, sub-median and apical annulations on anterior and median tibiae, sub-basal and apical annulations on posterior tibiae, dark castaneous.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 1·90 mm.; segment 2, 2·70 mm.; segments 3 and 4 damaged. Eyes prominent, reniform. Head about twice as long as anterior lobe of pronotum; clypeus sulcate in front of antennae to base; ocellar area elevated. Rostrum: basal segment extending just beyond anterior margin of eyes. Pronotum: anterior lobe sub-glabrous, with shallow sulci and a broad, rounded elevation anteriorly; area between sulci pubescent and sparsely setose; posterior lobe with short, transverse sulci medially anteriorly on median sulcus; remainder, except posterior and lateral areas, rugose; posterior lateral angles produced, directed outwards, tuberculate. Scutellum: spine oblique, feebly curved. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen. Legs: *fossula spongiosa* about half as long as tibia.

Total length, 14·50 mm.

Hemielytra, 11·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 4·50 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Sanao, Mindanao, *W. Schultze.*

Allied to *Acanthaspis callidus*, but differs in the smaller size, shorter basal segment of antennae, shape of scutellar spine, shorter posterior tibiae, thicker and less acute lateral pronotal spines, and in the coloration of the posterior lobe of pronotum and legs.

Durganda dubia sp. n. (fig. 26).

Colour: Antennae pale rufo-testaceous. Eyes black. Head and body rufous. Abdomen paler mid-ventrally and with a pale castaneous suffusion laterally. Clavus and basal cell of corium pale testaceous, faintly infumate; membrane fuliginous, venation darker; base of external vein of external cell pale testaceous; apical area with an oblique pale testaceous stripe adjacent to external cell, and an ochreous stripe parallel to costal margin. Wings hyaline, pale testaceous, iridescent. Legs dark castaneous.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 0·30 mm.; segment 2, 0·90 mm.; remaining segments damaged. Eyes prominent, sub-reniform. Head sub-equal in length to pronotum; dorso-ventrally compressed; produced portions feebly curved, longitudinally sulcate; clypeus between antennae and base, post-ocular anteriorly with transverse sulci; post-ocular ventro-laterally tuberculate. Rostrum: basal segment not extending to anterior margin of eyes, a little shorter than remaining segments together. Thorax: strongly dorso-ventrally compressed; anterior lobe of pronotum glabrous with irregular rugulose areas anteriorly, laterally and medially sub-dorsally; posterior lobe feebly rugulose anteriorly, except laterally; transverse sulcus foveolate; anterior lateral margin of propleura with a short, rounded tubercle; lateral margins of prosternum elevated, emarginate; pleura with transverse sulci. Scutellum: triangular, wider than long, constricted and rounded apically, medially, basally foveolate, laterally basally with short, longitudinal sulci; foveola transversely sulcate. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen. Legs: anterior femora strongly, median femora moderately incrassate; anterior

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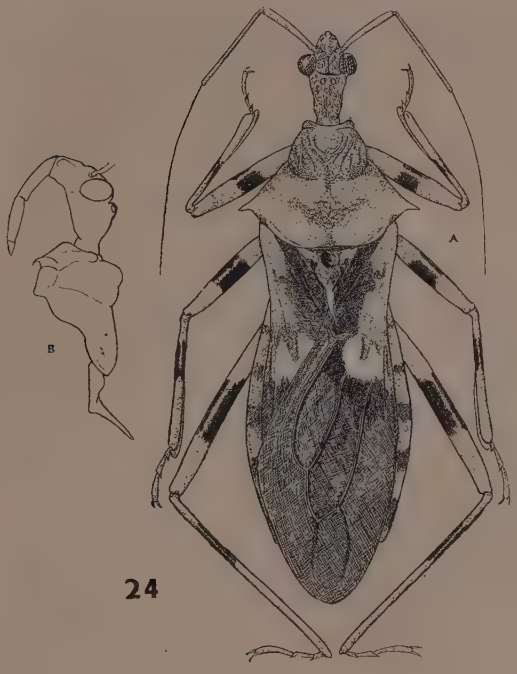
Fig. 24.—*Acanthaspis callidus* sp. n. A, Whole insect from above; B, head, pronotum and scutellum from side.

Fig. 25.—*Acanthaspis avarus* sp. n. A, Whole insect from above; B, head, pronotum and scutellum from side.



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femora with 7 spines, longest at the middle, on lower surface and a few low tubercles adjacent to spines; surface of femora minutely rugulose with longitudinal glabrous areas; *fossula spongiosa* about one-fourth as long as tibia.

Total length, 10·60 mm.

Hemielytra, 7·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 3·20 mm.

1 ♂ (type), Philippinen ? (Breddin Coll.).

Tiarodes rabiosus sp. n. (fig. 27).

Colour : Segments 1 and 2 of antennae castaneous; remaining segments testaceous. Eyes black. Head metallic bluish black, except basally and rostrum, testaceous. Thorax, except scutellum, femora, except apex, sanguineous. Scutellum black. Corium fuscous, basally pale rufo-ochreous. Membrane and wings fuliginous. Abdomen dorsally except connexivum, sanguineous; segment 6 with blackish suffusion; segment 7 almost entirely bluish black; abdomen ventrally sanguineous; segments 2–5 laterally, segment 6 sub-laterally, apical segments bluish piceous; connexivum dorsally bluish piceous, except segment 6; segments 2–5 a suffused ochreous spot basally; segment 6 ochreous; connexivum ventrally bluish piceous, except segment 6 ochreous. Apex of femora, tibiae bluish piceous; tarsi castaneous. Setae fulvous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 0·60 mm.; segment 2, 1·80 mm.; segment 3, 0·70 mm.; segment 4, 0·60 mm. Eyes ovate with posterior margin almost straight. Head about twice as long as anterior lobe of pronotum; clypeus between antennae and transverse sulcus transversely striate, less strongly so medially; vertex between ocelli and transverse sulcus rugulose. Rostrum : basal segment extending almost to anterior margin of eyes. Pronotum : glabrous; anterior lobe with a feeble oblique sulcus laterally anteriorly and a feeble, oblique, punctate carina sub-dorsally basally; medially longitudinally sulcate in basal half and with a circular foveola at posterior end of sulcus; posterior lobe medially depressed, more strongly so anteriorly and with a median, longitudinal sulcus for the greater part of its length. Scutellum : triangular, produced and constricted apically, wider than long; disc triangularly foveolate. Hemielytra extending very little beyond apex of abdomen. Abdomen : internal two-thirds of connexivum dorsally, connexivum ventrally, rugulose; dorsally, sub-laterally with linear glabrous areas; lateral margins somewhat thickened. Legs : *fossula spongiosa* nearly one-fourth as long as tibia.

Total length, 16·50 mm.

Hemielytra, 9·50 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 4·70 mm.

2 ♀ (one of which is the type), Süd Java (Breddin Coll.).

Tiarodes nitidus sp. n. (fig. 28).

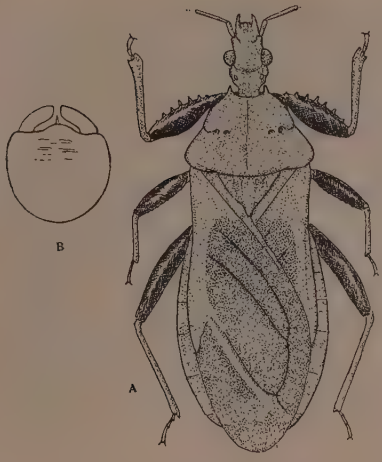
Colour : Segments 1 and 2 of antennae castaneous; remaining segments missing. Eyes black. Head, except base, metallic blue-black; base, rostrum testaceous. Thorax except scutellum, sanguineous; scutellum metallic bluish black. Corium fuscous, darker towards apex, base suffused with sanguineous; membrane dull black, fuliginous apically. Wings fuliginous. Abdomen dorsally, except connexivum, castaneous suffused with black; apical half of segment 7 bluish black; connexivum dark metallic blue; segments 2–5

Fig. 26.—*Durganda dubia* sp. n. A, Whole insect from above; B, male genital segment from below.

Fig. 27.—*Tiarodes rabiosus* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side.

Fig. 28.—*Tiarodes nitidus* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side.

Fig. 29.—*Korinchocoris anak* sp. n.



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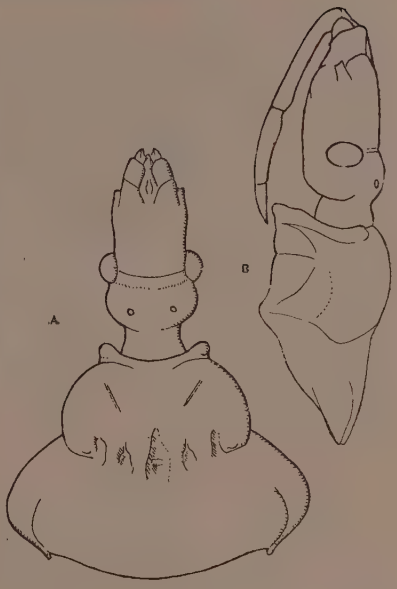

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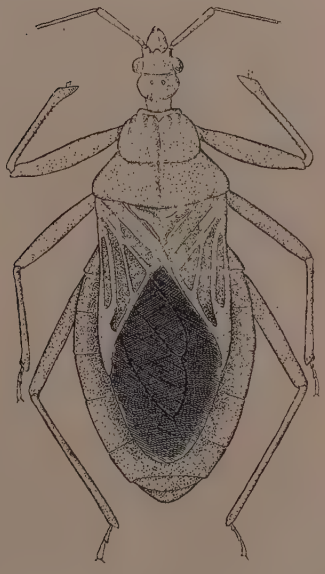

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narrowly, basally, segment 6 entirely ochreous; abdomen ventrally dark metallic blue; segments 2, 3 and 4 faintly suffused with sanguineous; segment 6 laterally and segment 7 with a small spot laterally, ochreous. Anterior and median femora sanguineous, suffused with bluish piceous apically; tibiae bluish piceous; posterior femora bluish piceous, suffused with sanguineous basally; tarsi castaneous.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 0·70 mm.; segment 2, 1·70 mm. Eyes ovate. Head glabrous, about twice as long as anterior lobe of pronotum; clypeus between antennae and eyes, except medially, transversely striate; transverse sulcus minutely punctate. Rostrum: basal segment extending to anterior margin of eyes. Pronotum: anterior lobe a little longer than posterior lobe, deeply, medially, longitudinally sulcate basally and with a shallow, oblique sulcus sub-dorsally anteriorly; posterior lobe somewhat depressed medially and with irregular, low, linear elevations and sulci anteriorly medially. Scutellum: triangular, wider than long, produced and rounded apically; disc ovately foveolate. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen. Abdomen: internal half of each segment of connexivum and ventro-laterally irregularly striate; lateral margins of connexivum somewhat thickened. Legs: *fossula spongiosa* about one-fourth as long as tibia.

Total length, 16·50 mm.

Hemielytra, 10·50 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 5·00 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Barabei, Z.O. Afd. Borneo, 1883, *A. Pool* (Breddin Coll.).

Korinchocoris anak sp. n. (fig. 29).

Colour: Rufous. Eyes black. Cells of corium dark testaceous. Membrane fuliginous. Wings fuliginous, iridescent. Tarsi pale testaceous. Spine on femora black, on tibiae testaceous. Setae pale fulvous.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 1·70 mm.; segment 2, 2·00 mm.; remaining segments missing. Eyes prominent, reniform. Head a little shorter than pronotum; ocelli separated by the width of an ocellus; base of tylus moderately elevated, rounded. Rostrum: basal segment extending to middle of eyes. Pronotum: anterior lobe a little longer than posterior lobe, deeply medially and longitudinally, shallowly, obliquely, arcuately sulcate; posterior lobe sub-glabrous, deeply medially, longitudinally sulcate, except posteriorly. Scutellum: triangular, a little wider than long, rounded apically, medially laterally constricted and with excavate areas basally. Hemielytra extending to just beyond middle of 7th abdominal segment. Abdomen: elliptical; external apical angle of segment 2 moderately produced, rounded; apical and lateral margins of segments thickened. Legs: spines on anterior femora short, irregularly disposed.

Total length, 12·40 mm.

Hemielytra, 7·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 3·60 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Pengalongan, 4000 m., O. Java, 1893, *H. Fruhstorfer* (Breddin Coll.).

PIRATINAE.

Ectomocoris angusticeps sp. n. (fig. 30).

Colour: Basal segment of antennae ochreous; segment 2 fuscous, ochreous basally; segment 3 fuscous. Head black, except tylus and juga, ochreous. Rostrum ochreous. Body black, except connexivum, ochreous. Corium ochreous with internal half of clavus, a sub-oblong spot in basal cell, a sub-lateral and sub-costal stripe dark fuliginous; membrane fuliginous, darker basally and with a transverse ochreous spot across middle of internal cell and base of external cell. Wings stramineous. Anterior legs, median and posterior

trochanters, femora and tibiae ochreous ; median and posterior coxae ochreous strongly suffused with piceous. Setae and pubescence pale fulvous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 1·50 mm. ; segment 2, 2·80 mm. ; segment 3, 3·00 mm. ; remaining segments missing. Head : sub-equal in length to anterior lobe of pronotum ; clypeus with a short, longitudinal sulcus medially, basally. Pronotum : anterior lobe feebly longitudinally sulcate medially, basally. Scutellum : triangular, rounded and feebly elevated apically. Hemielytra extending almost to apex of 7th abdominal segment. Legs : *fossula spongiosa* on anterior and median tibiae extend almost the entire length of tibiae and produced considerably beyond apex.

Total length, 17·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 10· 00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 4·40 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Batavia (Breddin Coll.).

Allied to *Ectomocoris elegans* Fabricius, but differs in the smaller size, coloration of hemielytra and antennae, narrower head, less elevated apex of scutellum and shape of venation of membrane.

Androclus villosulus sp. n. (fig. 31).

Colour : Castaneous. Eyes black. Anterior and median femora and tibiae blackish basally. Posterior legs piceous. Lateral margins of posterior lobe of pronotum paler than remainder of lobe. Corium pale testaceous with pale castaneous suffused spots ; clavus, except base, a large semicircular spot along external margin of clavus, dark castaneous ; membrane greyish testaceous with a large, irregular, basal dark castaneous spot covering both cells and extending a little beyond external margin. Wings pale stramineous. Connexivum with faint vinaceous suffusion and a suffused blackish spot externally apically on each segment.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 0·70 mm. ; segment 2, 2·90 mm. ; segment 3, 2·50 mm. ; segment 4 missing. Eyes very prominent, reniform. Head : tylus elevated and flattened dorsally, narrowed in front of eyes and bifurcate between antennae and transverse sulcus ; base of clypeus with two short, rounded tubercles and with a median, longitudinal sulcus ; post-ocular between ocelli medially longitudinally sulcate ; ocelli large, prominent. Rostrum : basal segment about half as long as post-ocular. Pronotum : anterior and posterior lobe granulose, the granules on anterior lobe in linear groups, the areas between, glabrous ; tubercles on anterior lobe conical, sub-acute. Scutellum : granulose, except apical projection, laterally ; apical projection horizontal, rounded apically, laterally compressed ; disc moderately depressed. Hemielytra extending to apex of abdomen. Legs : *fossula spongiosa* half as long as tibia.

Total length, 16·50 mm.

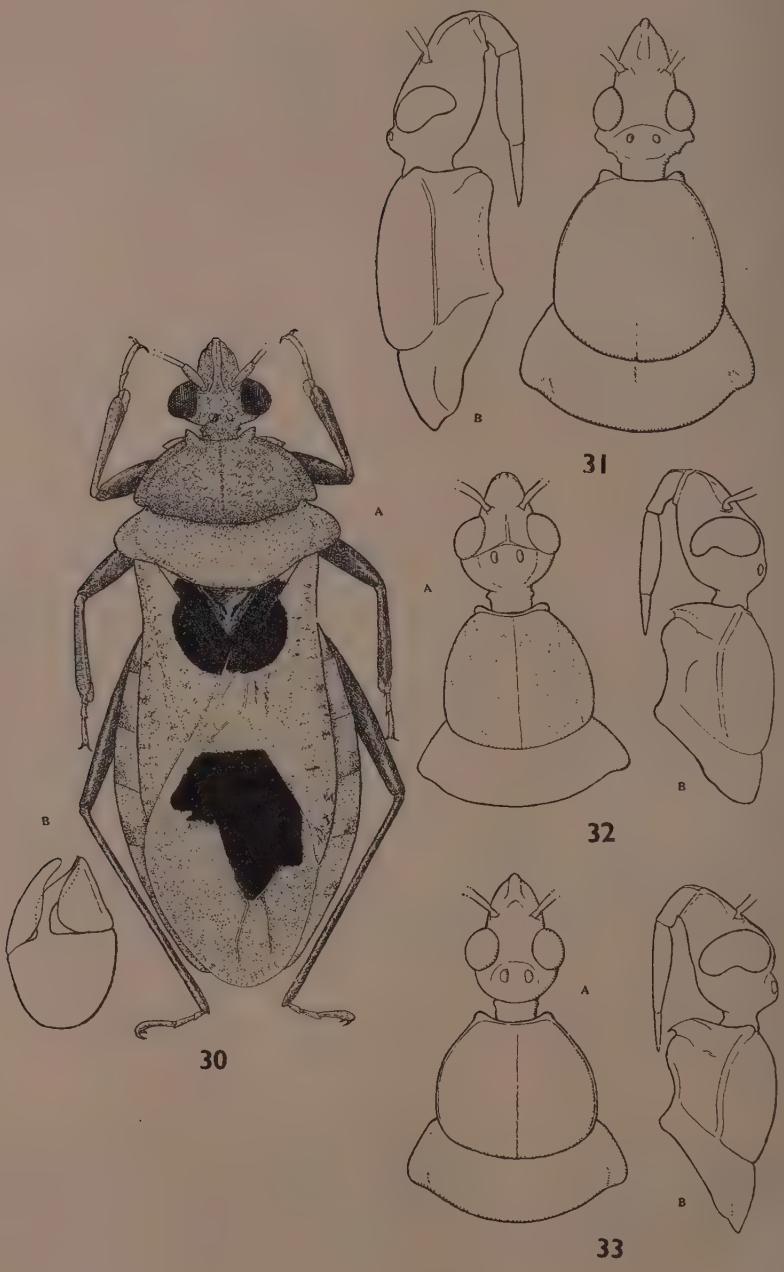
Hemielytra, 12·50 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 5·70 mm.

3 ♂ (one of which is the type), Süd Java (Breddin Coll.).

Pirates sordidus sp. n. (fig. 32).

Colour : Basal segment of antennae, segments 1 and 2 of rostrum, legs, piceous. Segment 2 of antennae, apical segment of rostrum castaneous. Remaining antennal segments missing. Head, body, black. Hemielytra fuliginous ; base of clavus, a linear area along external vein of basal cell, a sub-median suffused spot, external cell of membrane, except apically, blackish fuliginous ; corium also with a median, longitudinal ochreous stripe between external vein of basal cell and sub-costal vein. Wings hyaline, iridescent.


A
B
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B
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A
B
32
A
B
33

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 1·00 mm. ; segment 2, 1·60 mm. ; a supplementary segment is present between these segments. Eyes reniform. Head a little longer than anterior lobe of pronotum and twice as long as posterior lobe. Rostrum : basal segment a little more than half as long as ante-ocular. Pronotum : anterior lobe twice as long as posterior lobe, a little wider than long at its widest part. Scutellum : triangular, horizontally produced, rounded apically ; disc triangularly depressed. Hemielytra extending to apex of abdomen.

Total length, 12·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 8·00 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 2·80 mm.

2 ♀ (one of which is the type), Montalban, Luzon, *W. Schultze.*

Pirates sparsus sp. n. (fig. 33).

Colour : Basal segment of antennae dark castaneous ; remaining segments castaneous. Eyes black. Basal segment of rostrum piceous ; remaining segments castaneous, segment 3 paler than 2. Head, disc of pronotum, scutellum black ; pleura, sterna, abdomen, piceous. Pronotum laterally piceous ; lateral posterior angles somewhat pale. Connexivum dark testaceous suffused with piceous. Corium and membrane castaneous-infumate ; sub-costal vein paler ; cells of membrane with darker fuliginous suffusion basally. Wings pale testaceous. Legs dark castaneous ; pubescence on head and body greyish ; setae on head, body and legs pale fulvous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 1·00 mm. ; segment 2, 1·50 mm. ; segment 3, 1·30 mm. ; segment 4, 1·70 mm. ; a supplemenatry segment is present between segments 1 and 2 and 2 and 3. Eyes reniform. Head sub-equal in length to anterior lobe of pronotum. Rostrum : basal segment two-thirds as long as ante-ocular. Pronotum : anterior lobe about twice as long as posterior lobe, a little wider than long. Scutellum : triangular, horizontally produced apically ; produced portion rounded and feebly elevated apically ; disc triangularly impressed. Hemielytra extending to apex of abdomen.

Total length, 11·50 mm.
Hemielytra, 7·30 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 2·80 mm.

4 ♀ (one of which is the type), Montalban, Luzon, *W. Schultze.*

Pirates consobrinus sp. n. (fig. 34).

Apparently related to *Pirates atromaculatus* Stål. Differs in the shape of the head, which is broader behind the eyes and has a broader profile ; the anterior lateral angles of pronotum are more prominent, the produced portion of the scutellum constricted subapically and horizontal ; the posterior tibiae are longer and the basal segment of antennae longer. It differs also in the male genitalia.

In coloration the principal differences are the darker colour of the clavus and more defined spots on clavus and membrane, the latter covering a smaller area.

Total length, 11·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 9·00 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 3·20 mm.

1 ♂ (type), Java.

Fig. 30.—*Ectomocoris angusticeps* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above ; B, from side.
Fig. 31.—*Androclus villosulus* sp. n. A, Whole insect from above ; B, male genital segment from below.
Fig. 32.—*Pirates sordidus* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above ; B, from side.
Fig. 33.—*Pirates sparsus* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above ; B, from side.

Pirates excelsus sp. n. (fig. 35).

Somewhat smaller than *Pirates batromaculatus* Stål., and with relatively shorter hemielytra. The second segment of antennae and the posterior tibiae are longer than in that species. It also differs from *Pirates atromaculatus* and from *Pirates consobrinus* in the male genitalia.

In coloration it more closely resembles *P. consobrinus*.

Total length, 11·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 8·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 3·00 mm.

3 ♂ (one of which is the type), Sumatra.

Pirates musculus sp. n. (fig. 36).

Colour : Piceous. Eyes black. Femora and abdomen, except connexivum, dark castaneous. Connexivum pale ochreous; external margin narrowly piceous; apical half suffused with castaneous. Corium testaceous with clavus and basal cell suffused with castaneous apically; membrane castaneous. Wings pale stramineous. Tibiae and tarsi castaneous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 1·00 mm.; segment 2, 1·50 mm.; segment 3, 1·80 mm.; segment 4 missing. Eyes reniform. Head twice as long as posterior lobe of pronotum; ocelli large, separated by a little more than the width of an ocellus. Rostrum : basal segment a little more than half as long as segment 2. Pronotum : anterior lobe a little more than one and a half times as long as posterior lobe; anterior lateral angles moderately prominent, rounded. Scutellum : produced portion horizontal, feebly concave on lower surface. Hemielytra extending to apex of abdomen. Head, thorax, abdomen ventrally pubescent and setose.

Total length, 11·50 mm.

Hemielytra, 7·50 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 3·20 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Java (Breddin Coll.).

Pirates mimulus sp. n. (fig. 37).

Colour : Piceous. Lateral angles of posterior lobe of pronotum paler. Eyes black. Antennae, tibiae, abdomen ventrally dark castaneous; tarsi pale castaneous. Corium dull ochreous; apex of costal area suffused with castaneous; membrane pale fuliginous with a dark fuliginous suffusion externally.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 1·90 mm.; segment 2, 1·60 mm.; segment 3, 1·90 mm.; remaining segment damaged. Eyes reniform. Head a little more than twice as long as posterior lobe of pronotum. Rostrum : basal segment about half as long as remaining segments together. Pronotum : anterior lobe a little more than twice as long as posterior lobe, narrowly medially longitudinally sulcate in basal half and depressed sub-

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Fig. 34.—*Pirates consobrinus* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side; C, male genital segment from below; D, right clasper.

Fig. 35.—*Pirates excelsus* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side; C, male genital segment from below.

Fig. 36.—*Pirates musculus* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side.

Fig. 37.—*Pirates mimulus* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side; C, male genital segment from below.

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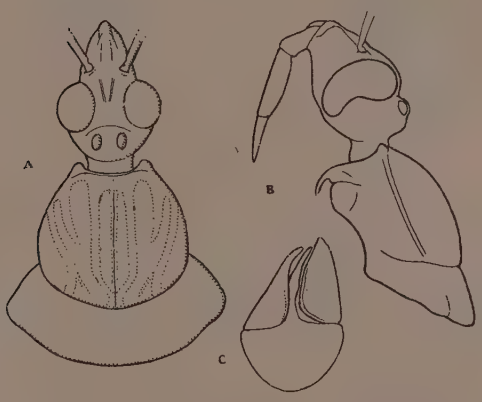

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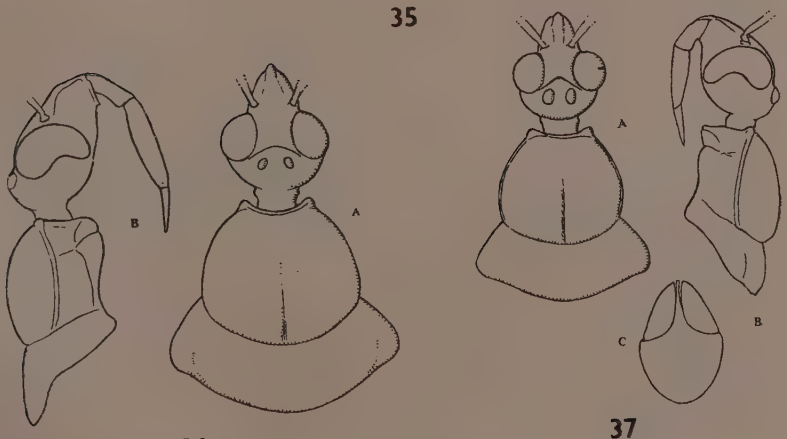

36 37

basally. Scutellum: produced portion feebly elevated apically. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen.

	♂.	♀.
Total length . . .	10·00 mm .	10·20 mm
Hemielytra . . .	6·50 „ .	7·00 „
Greatest pronotal width .	2·50 „ .	2·70 „

1 ♂ (type), 1 ♀, S.O. Borneo (Breddin Coll.).

Pirates picturatus sp. n. (fig. 38).

Allied to *Pirates arcuatus* Stål, but larger. It differs in coloration in having the clavus apically suffused with ochreous, the anterior lobe of pronotum piceous, the corium apically less suffused with black, the arcuate white stripe on membrane much narrower and the margins of the ovate sub-apical spot emarginate. The annulation on posterior tibiae is wider.

In structure it differs in having the basal segment of antennae longer, the anterior lateral angles of pronotum less prominent, the anterior lobe less globose and the produced portion of the scutellum more oblique.

Total length 10·50 mm.
Hemielytra 6·80 mm.
Greatest pronotal width 2·70 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Süd Java (Breddin Coll.).

Pirates patricius sp. n. (fig. 39).

Allied to *Pirates arcuatus* Stål. Differs in the paler coloration of the posterior lobe of pronotum, the piceous anterior lobe. The arcuate whitish stripe on membrane is about twice as wide as in *P. arcuatus*, but the margins are irregular. The sub-apical spot on the membrane is smaller, sub-circular and emarginate. In structure the differences are less obvious, the principal being the relatively narrower anterior margin of pronotum and the more globose anterior lobe.

Total length, 11·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 7·00 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 2·60 mm.

2 ♀ (one of which is the type), Sumatra.

Sirthenea clavata sp. n. (fig. 40).

Colour: Segments 1, 3 and 4 of antennae pale ochreous; segment 2 castaneous, narrowly ochreous basally. Head ochreous, suffused with dark castaneous and with a triangular dark castaneous spot enclosing each ocellus. Rostrum ochreous; basal segment laterally suffused with castaneous. Anterior lobe of pronotum ochreous suffused with piceous along anterior and posterior margins and with two piceous stripes sub-dorsally

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Fig. 38.—*Pirates picturatus* sp. n.
Fig. 39.—*Pirates patricius* sp. n.
Fig. 40.—*Sirthenea clavata* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side; C, male genital segment from below; D, right clasper.
Fig. 41.—*Santosia servula* sp. n. A, Head, pronotum and scutellum from above; B, head and pronotum from side.
Fig. 42.—*Neoscadra nitida* sp. n. A, Head, pronotum and scutellum from above; B, head and pronotum from side.

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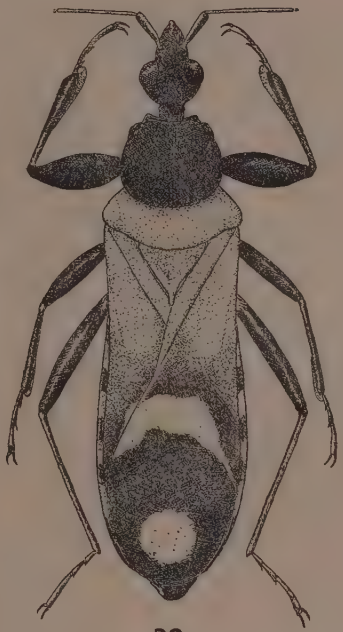

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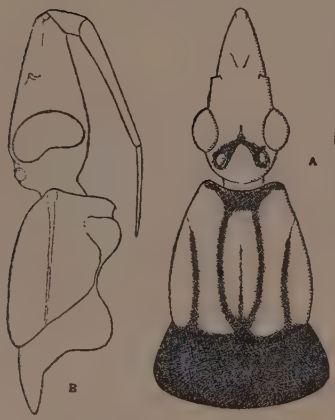

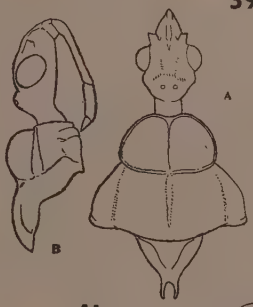

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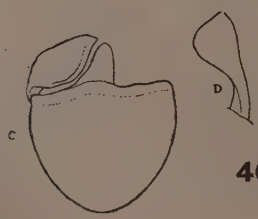

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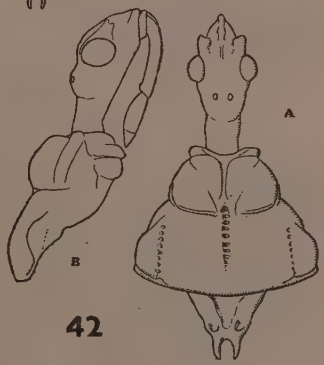

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converging at the ends and an arcuate piceous stripe laterally; sides dark castaneous; posterior lobe piceous; posterior half of acetabula and lateral angles of posterior lobe paler; scutellum, pleura, sterna piceous. Hemielytra piceous; corium basally, a spot at apex of clavus, apex of membrane ochreous. Wings hyaline, faintly infumate, venation castaneous. Abdomen dorsally dark ochreous with castaneous suffusion; ventrally piceous, except basal segment, connexivum, segment 7 laterally ochreous; segments 3–6 with a piceous spot apically. Legs ochreous with fulvous setae. Setae on head and thorax dark fulvous, on corium castaneous, on abdomen ventrally, greyish, midventrally dark fulvous.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 1·0 mm.; segment 2, 2·50 mm.; segment 3, 2·00 mm.; segment 4, 2·00 mm. Eyes reniform. Head a little shorter than pronotum. Rostrum: basal segment shorter than basal segment of antennae. Pronotum: anterior lobe a little more than twice as long as posterior lobe, medially, narrowly, longitudinally sulcate, the sulcus very feeble anteriorly; glabrous; sparsely setose; posterior lobe with feeble, irregular sulci. Scutellum triangular, produced and rounded apically, the produced portion curved downwards feebly; disc triangularly depressed in apical half. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abodmen. Legs: *fossula spongiosa* half as long as tibia.

Total length, 17·50 mm.
Hemielytra, 11·00 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 3·40 mm.

1 ♂ (type), Sumatra, *Carthaus*.

Ectrichodiinae.

Santosia servula sp. n. (fig. 41).

Colour: Rufous. Segment 3 apically and remaining segments of antennae testaceous. Clavus, basal cell of corium, membrane, testaceous-fuliginous. Wings pale testaceous-fuliginous, iridescent.

Structure: Antennae with long setae; segment 1, 2·20 mm.; segment 2, 3·00 mm.; segment 3, 1·50 mm.; segment 4, 1·00 mm.; segment 5, 0·50 mm.; segment 6, 0·40 mm. Eyes prominent sub-reniform. Head a little shorter than pronotum. Rostrum: basal segment extending to ocelli. Pronotum: anterior lateral margin straight; anterior lobe glabrous, posterior lobe feebly rugulose. Scutellum: apical projections almost straight. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen; costal margin concave. Abdomen: lateral projection on segment 2 moderately long, rounded apically. Legs: anterior and median femora moderately incrassate; posterior femora incrassate sub-apically. Head sparsely, pleura, sterna, abdomen ventrally, legs moderately densely setose.

Total length, 11·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 8·00 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 3·00 mm.

1 ♀ (type), S.O. Borneo (Breddin Coll.).

Neoscadra nitida sp. n. (fig. 42).

Colour: Castaneous. Head and body with a faint coppery lustre. Antennae and rostrum pale castaneous. Clavus, basal cell, sub-costal area, apex of costal area of corium, membrane with fuliginous suffusion. Wings fuliginous. Connexivum laterally rufous.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 3·40 mm.; segment 2, 3·60 mm.; remaining segments missing. Eyes ovate. Head: ante-ocular shorter than post-ocular; clypeus laterally behind antennae with feeble, oblique sulci; transverse sulcus sub-obsolete; ocelli separated by about twice the width of an ocellus; constricted portion of post-ocular obscurely, transversely sulcate. Rostrum: basal segment extending beyond posterior margin of

eyes. Pronotum : anterior lobe transversely globose, shorter than posterior lobe ; transverse sulcus laterally, deeply, triangularly foveolate ; posterior lobe medially longitudinally sulcate for a little more than half the anterior length, the sulcus and lateral sulci deeply transversely foveolate ; mesosternum with three longitudinal sulci, the surface of which feebly, transversely sulcate. Scutellum : apical projections somewhat thick, feebly curved ; laterally sub-apically, dorso-ventrally compressed and deeply foveolate ; disc with a deep triangular depression. Hemielytra extending to apex of abdomen. Abdomen : inter-segmentally, ventrally between segments 2 and 3 with transverse carinulae ; segments 4–7 sub-laterally with irregular rugulose areas ; spiracular area transversely rugose. Legs : *fossula spongiosa* on anterior tibiae about one third as long as tibia.

Total length, 21·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 14·00 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 5·200 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Tebing Tinggi, N.O. Sumatra, *Dr. Schultheiss* (Breddin Coll.).

Neoscadra ornata sp. n. (fig. 43).

Colour : Segments 1 and 2 of antennae piceous ; segment 3 pale ochreous, broadly apically, narrowly basally castaneous ; segment 4 castaneous. Eyes black. Rostrum piceous. Head, thorax, except posterior lobe of pronotum and sterna, metallic greenish black ; posterior lobe of pronotum piceous with a violaceous lustre. Corium pale rufous ; clavus, basal cell and apical margin suffused with castaneous ; membrane and wings fuliginous ; costal vein of wings rufous, costal area basally pale ochreous. Abdomen dorsally and ventro-laterally rufous ; remainder piceous violaceous. Legs piceous with faint violaceous lustre.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 2·80 mm. ; segment 2, 2·90 mm. ; segment 3, 3·50 mm. ; segment 4, 0·60 mm. ; remaining segments missing. Eyes ovate. Head subequal in length to posterior lobe of pronotum ; clypeus between antennae and eyes laterally, feebly sulcate, the sulcus feebly striate. Rostrum : basal segment extending almost to middle of post-ocular. Pronotum : posterior lobe anteriorly with feeble longitudinal sulci. Scutellum : apical projections short, thick, feebly curved. Hemielytra extending to apex of abdomen. Abdomen : transversely rugose ventrally, except mid-ventrally ; inter-segmentally between segments 2 and 3 minutely carinate foveolate. Legs : *fossula spongiosa* on anterior tibiae about one fourth as long as tibia.

	♂.	♀.
Total length . . .	17·00 mm.	18·50 mm.
Hemielytra . . .	(missing)	12·50 „
Greatest pronotal width .	4·50 mm.	5·00 „

1 ♀ (type), Sanao, Mindanao ; 1 ♂, Sanao, Mindanao ; 1 ♀, Zamboanga, Mindanao, *W. Schultze.*

Caecina javana sp. n. (fig. 44).

Colour : Rufous. Segments 3–7 of antennae, tarsi testaceous. Cells of corium, membrane fuliginous. Wings pale fuliginous. Setae pale fulvous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1 and 2 with abundant, moderately long setae ; remaining segments with abundant, short and sparse longer setae ; segment 1, 1·50 mm. ; segment 2, 1·40 mm. ; segment 3, 0·40 mm. ; segments 4–6, 0·30 mm. ; segment 7, 0·60 mm. Eyes prominent, reniform. Head about twice as long as anterior lobe of pronotum. Rostrum : basal segment sub-equal in length to remaining segments together, extending to one third the length of post-ocular. Pronotum : anterior lateral spines long, straight, widely divergent ; anterior lobe with four moderately long tubercles and sub-laterally and

medially longitudinally sulcate, the median sulcus widening basally. Scutellum : apical projections short, straight, widely separated. Hemielytra extending to apex of abdomen.

Total length, 9·50 mm.

Hemielytra, 6·50 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 2·75 mm.

1 ♂ (type), Süd Java (Breddin Coll.).

Caecina venatrix sp. n. (fig. 45).

Colour : Rufous. Cells of corium, membrane, tarsi testaceous. Wings testaceous, faintly infumate. Setae fulvous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 2·40 mm. ; remaining segments missing. Eyes prominent, reniform. Head twice as long as anterior lobe of pronotum ; antennal tubercles prominent. Rostrum : basal segment extending just beyond posterior margin of eyes, a little shorter than remaining segments together. Pronotum : anterior lateral spines short, curved ; anterior lobe strongly granulose and with very short tubercles laterally ; median sulcus sub-obsolete, except basally, wide and irregularly foveolate ; posterior lobe rugulose : lateral sulci very wide and deep posteriorly. Scutellum : apical projections thick, feebly curved. Hemielytra extending almost to apex of abdomen. Legs : anterior tibiae somewhat strongly incrassate apically.

Total length, 10·50 mm.

Hemielytra, 6·50 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 3·00 mm.

1 ♂ (type), N. Borneo, *ex coll. Fruhstorfer* (Breddin Coll.).

Ectrychotes callidus sp. n. (fig. 46).

Colour : Antennae, eyes, rostrum piceous. Head, thorax, legs, except tarsi dark metallic blue. Abdomen, basal half of posterior femora sanguineous ; segment 6 of abdomen ventro-laterally with a spot, segment 7, except laterally, segment 9, dark metallic blue. Hemielytra dull black ; base of costa of corium with a faint metallic blue tinge. Apical half of segment 6, segment 7, of abdomen dorsally, except connexivum, suffused with violaceous. Tarsi dark castaneous, Setae fulvous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 1·60 mm. ; segment 2, 2·00 mm. Eyes moderately prominent, reniform. Head sub-equal in length to posterior lobe of pronotum ; ventral surface transversely striate ; clypeus in front of antennae moderately elevated, rounded. Rostrum : basal segment extending to middle of eyes. Pronotum : anterior lobe with a shallow, ovate depression on each side of median sulcus basally ; posterior lobe with obscure transverse sulci anteriorly. Scutellum : median apical projection short, broadly rounded ; lateral projections short, feebly curved. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen. Legs : *fossula spongiosa* on anterior tibiae about one fifth as long as tibia.

Total length, 11·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 8·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 3·40 mm.

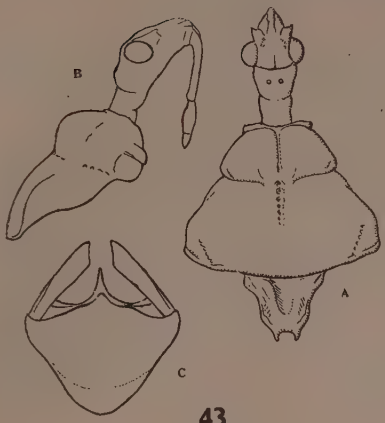
1 ♂ (type), Sanao, Mindanao, *W. Schultze*.

Fig. 43.—*Neoscadra ornata* sp. n. A, Head, pronotum and scutellum from above ; B, head and pronotum from side ; C, male genital segment from below.

Fig. 44.—*Caecina javana* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above ; B, from side : C, male genital segment from above.

Fig. 45.—*Caecina venatrix* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above ; B, from side ; C, male genital segment from above.

Fig. 46.—*Ectrychotes callidus* sp. n. A, Head, pronotum and scutellum from above : B, head and pronotum from side ; C, male genital segment from below.



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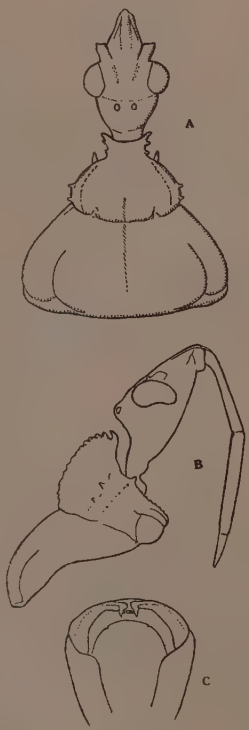

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Ectrychotes breddini sp. n. (fig. 47).

Colour: Dark rufo-castaneous. Connexivum with paler areas. Abdomen ventrally dark castaneous. Hemielytra fuliginous, except base and basal half of costa, pale rufo-ochreous.

Structure: Antennae missing. Eyes moderately prominent, reniform. Head twice as long as posterior lobe of pronotum; post-ocular transversely globose: constricted portion moderately long: internal margin of antennal tubercles feebly, transversely striate: ocelli somewhat indistinct, separated by about twice the width of an ocellus. Rostrum: basal segment extending almost to posterior margin of eyes. Pronotum: anterior lobe a little longer and sub-equal in width to posterior lobe, glabrous; posterior lobe with transverse sulci, except laterally; anterior lobe in posterior half, posterior lobe in anterior half deeply, medially, longitudinally sulcate, the sulci continuous. Scutellum: apical lateral projections curved, feebly transversely sulcate; median projection short, acute. Hemielytra extending to apex of 4th abdominal segment. Abdomen: dorsally, except lateral areas of connexivum, strongly rugose punctate: ventro-laterally deeply, irregularly foveolate. Legs: *fossula spongiosa* very short.

Total length, 8·70 mm.

Hemielytra, 4·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 2·40 mm.

1 ♀ (type), S.O. Borneo (Breddin Coll.).

Ectrychotes kelantanensis sp. n. (fig. 48).

Colour: Antennae piceous. Eyes black. Head, thorax and legs, except tarsi, coppery black: posterior lobe of pronotum laterally, except anteriorly, sanguineous. Abdomen sanguineous: segment 6, except basally, segment 7 dorsally, except connexivum, black; connexivum of segments 4–6 with a black spot apically; ventrally, segments 2 and 3 except connexivum, narrowly laterally, segments 4–6, except mid-ventrally, segment 7 coppery black; connexivum of segments 5 and 6 and segment 7 apically, with a coppery black spot. Hemielytra fuliginous; base of corium sanguineous. Wings pale fuliginous. Trochanters, femora, narrowly basally sanguineous: tarsi dark testaceous: apical segment castaneous apically.

Allied to *Ectrychotes serdangensis* Miller, but differs in the coloration and in the more robust size and the male genitalia. The tylus is a little more strongly elevated, the legs thicker, with the anterior tibiae more incrassate apically and the posterior tibiae longer. The median projection on scutellum is narrower and more acute and a little shorter than lateral projections.

Total length, 11·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 7·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 3·00 mm.

1 ♂ (type), Kelantan, Malaya (Breddin Coll.).

Ectrychotes schultheissi sp. n. (fig. 49).

Differs in coloration from *Ectrychotes serdangensis* Miller and *E. kelantanensis* in the dark coppery castaneous posterior lobe (the lateral areas are sanguineous as in those two

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Fig. 47.—*Ectrychotes breddini* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side.

Fig. 48.—*Ectrychotes kelantanensis* sp. n. A, Head, pronotum and scutellum from above; B, head and pronotum from side; C, male genital segment from below.

Fig. 49.—*Ectrychotes schultheissi* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side; C, male genital segment from below.

Fig. 50.—*Ectrychotes praefectus* sp. n. A, Head, pronotum and scutellum from above; B, head and pronotum from side.

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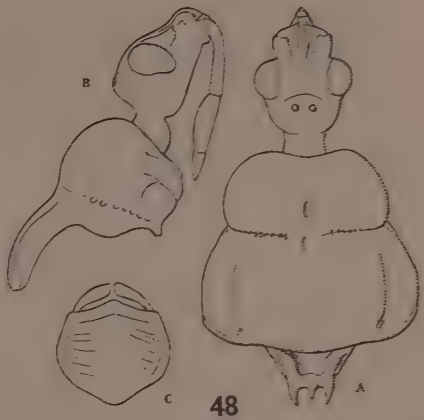

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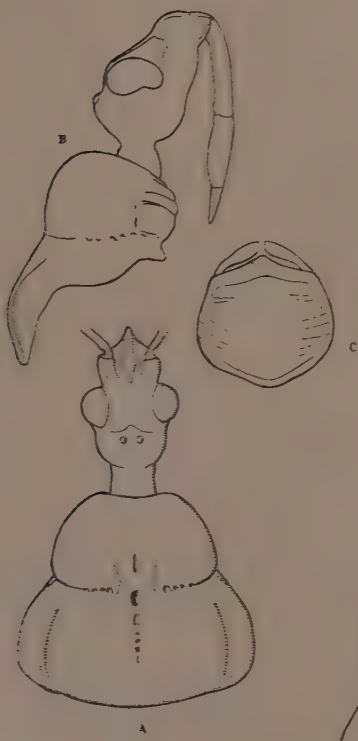

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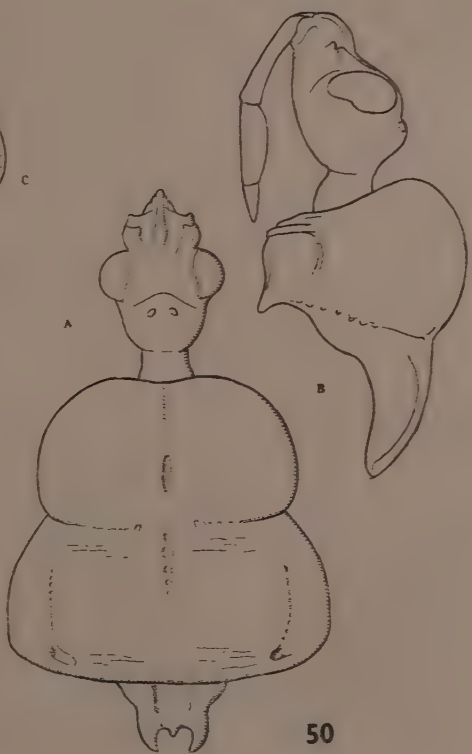

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species) and the fuscous corium. In size this species is larger than the two species with which comparison is made. It differs from both also in the male genitalia.

Total length, 13·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 7·50 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 3·20 mm.

2 ♂ (one of which is the type), Tebing Tinggi, N.O. Sumatra, 4.vi.1884 and 2.ii.1885, *Dr. Schultheiss* (Breddin Coll.).

Ectrychotes praefectus sp. n. (fig. 50).

Colour : Antennae, rostrum, base of head, piceous. Remainder of head, thorax, bluish piceous. Hemielytra testaceous ; costal area of corium except base, dark castaneous ; venation of corium and membrane, pale castaneous. Wings pale fuliginous. Abdomen castaneous with dark blue suffusion on connexivum of segments 4–6 dorsally ; apical and lateral margins of segments 3–6 dorsally, lateral margins of segments 3–6 ventrally, pale luteous ; segment 2 ventrally bluish, except laterally ; segments 4–6 with a bluish suffusion basally widening laterally but not extending to spiracles ; segment 7 bluish, except laterally. Coxae and femora castaneous ; femora bluish apically ; tibiae piceous ; tarsi missing.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 1·50 mm. ; segment 2, 2·50 mm. ; remaining segments missing. Eyes reniform. Head : tylus somewhat strongly elevated, rounded ; ante-ocular laterally below antennal tubercles strongly foveolate. Rostrum : basal segment extending to middle of eyes. Pronotum : anterior lobe sub-equal in length to posterior lobe, with a deep, short, foveolate, longitudinal sulcus in basal half, but not extending to base ; surface with obscure depressions ; posterior lobe with feeble, transverse sulci and medially longitudinally sulcate, the sulcus strongly foveolate anteriorly, sub-obsolete posteriorly ; lateral sulci foveolate, the basal foveola very deep. Scutellum : apical lateral projections thick, feebly curved ; median projection short, broadly conical, rounded apically. Hemielytra extending to about the middle of 7th abdominal segment. Legs : anterior and median femora moderately incrassate and with a feeble elevation, posterior femora with a low, conical elevation on lower surface sub-apically ; *fossula spongiosa* on anterior and median tibiae short, ovate.

Total length, 15·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 9·00 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 4·30 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Sumatra, *S. G. Volz.*

Schottus histrio sp. n. (fig. 51).

Colour : Antennae castaneous ; basal segment suffused with ochreous in basal two-thirds. Eyes black. Head ochreous ; base of clypeus, post-ocular, except a stripe behind eyes laterally, ventrally, except anteriorly and basally, castaneous. Rostrum ochreous. Anterior lobe of pronotum ochreous, except posterior half of acetabula and lower anterior margin, castaneous ; posterior lobe castaneous, except posterior fourth, ochreous. Scutellum ochreous. Prosternum anteriorly, mesosternum excepting ochreous suffusion anteriorly, metasternum, mesopleura anteriorly and posteriorly, castaneous. Hemielytra hyaline, pale testaceous ; venation of corium ochreous, of membrane pale castaneous ; apical half of clavus and apex of costa of corium faintly infumate. Wings hyaline. Abdomen ochreous ; dorsally, segment 1 medially, segment 2 medially, basally and a spot on connexivum, segment 4 with two large quadrate spots and a small spot on connexivum externally basally, castaneous ; segment 5 castaneous, except for a median, bilobate spot, segment 6 castaneous with a median basal spot and a spot on connexivum ochreous; segment 7 castaneous with a lateral spot and a large spot on connexivum, ochreous ; abdomen ventrally ochreous ; segment 5 castaneous, medially ochreous ; segment 6 with

a large castaneous spot laterally ; segment 7 apically and genital segment castaneous. Anterior and median femora and tibiae ochreous ; anterior femora narrowly basally and apically, anterior tibiae narrowly basally, median femora broadly basally, narrowly apically, median tibiae narrowly basally, broadly apically, posterior femora and tibiae castaneous ; coxae ochreous ; tarsi castaneous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 1·70 mm. ; segment 2, 2·40 mm. ; segment 3, 1·50 mm. ; segment 4, 1·40 mm. Eyes prominent, ovate with the posterior margin feebly sinuate. Head about twice as long as width across eyes, twice as long as anterior lobe of pronotum ; clypeus between antennae and eyes longitudinally impressed laterally. Rostrum : basal segment extending to anterior margin of eyes, sub-equal in length to remaining segments together. Pronotum : anterior lobe a little more than half as long as posterior lobe ; laterally, feebly sulcate. Scutellum : strongly constricted laterally and depressed basally ; apical projections feebly curved. Hemielytra extending to apex of abdomen.

Total length, 13·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 8·60 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 3·40 mm.

1 ♂ (type), Sumatra, *Carthaus*.

Vilius corallinus sp. n. (fig. 52).

Colour : Antennae, except segment 4, pale ochreous, legs, rostrum castaneous ; segment 3 of antennae, tarsi and rostrum paler. Eyes black. Body coral red. Abdomen dorsally suffused with black ; ventrally with a piceous spot on segments 3 and 4, and piceous suffusion laterally on segments 5–7 ; apical segments suffused with piceous. Corium and membrane fuscous. Wings infumate.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 3·00 mm. ; segment 2, 3·50 mm. ; segment 3, 1·00 mm. ; segment 4, 1·60 mm. Eyes small, prominent, reniform. Head longer than pronotum ; clypeal spine porrect, curved, acute ; clypeus between antennae and transverse sulcus diagonally sulcate and with short, feeble, transverse sulci on external margin of sulci. Rostrum : basal segment extending to base of antennal tubercles, shorter than segment 2. Pronotum : anterior lobe shorter than posterior lobe, anteriorly and laterally sulcate. Scutellum about twice as wide as long ; apical projections short, thick ; disc deeply foveolate. Hemielytra extending just beyond apical margin of 6th abdominal segment. Abdomen dorsally rugulose, punctate, except external margins of connexivum, glabrous. Legs : *fossula spongiosa* very short.

Total length, 19·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 11·00 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 4·50 mm.

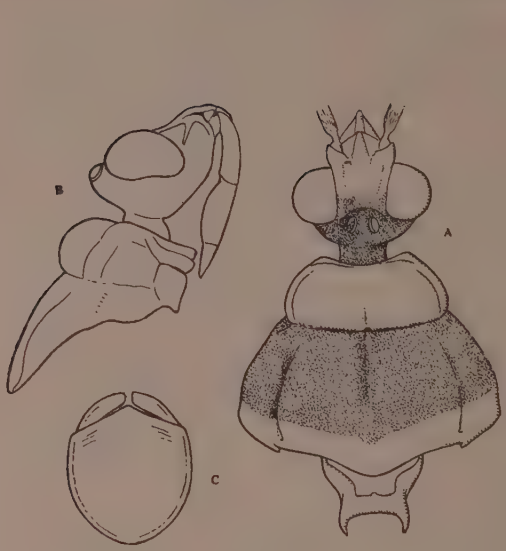
1 ♀ (type), Java (Breddin Coll.).

Harpactorinae.

Rhinocoris fimbriatus sp. n. (fig. 53).

Colour : Black. Corium castaneous with piceous suffusion basally ; membrane dark testaceous, infumate. Wings pale testaceous, venation castaneous. Connexivum dull ochreous. Pubescence grey.

Structure : Antennae missing. Eyes broadly ovate with posterior margin almost straight. Head equal in length to pronotum ; ante-ocular shorter than post-ocular : distance between ocelli about twice the distance between an ocellus and an eye. Rostrum : basal segment a little shorter than segment 2, extending to middle of eyes. Pronotum ; anterior lobe a little shorter than posterior lobe, deeply, medially, longitudinally sulcate



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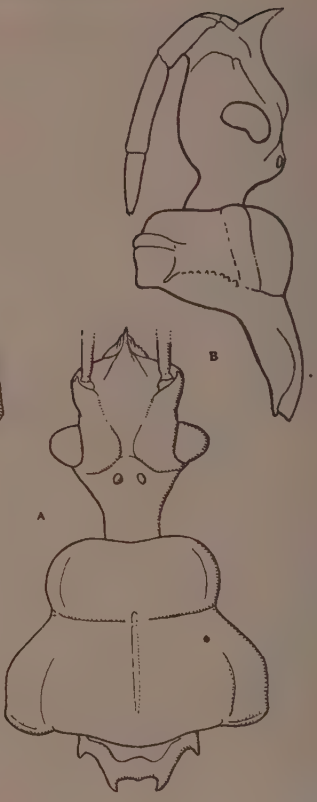

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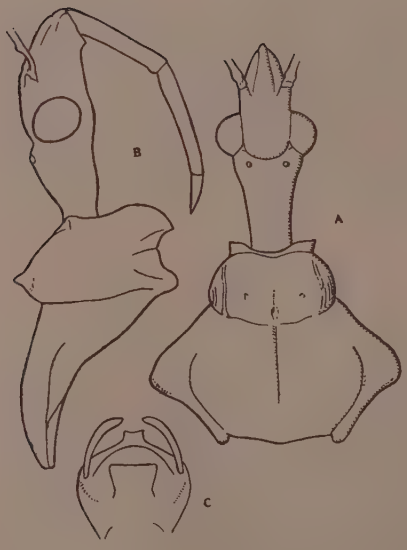

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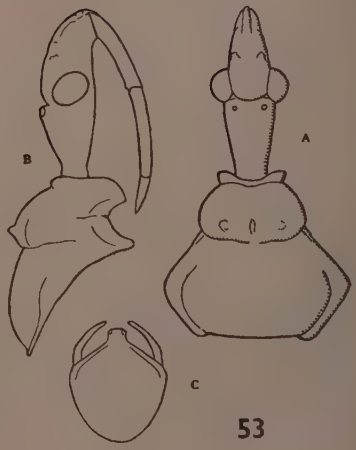

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and with a rounded tubercle sub-dorsally posteriorly. Scutellum triangular, horizontally produced apically, triangularly depressed basally. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen. Head and legs sparsely setose ; tibiae somewhat densely setose apically. Thorax, corium and abdomen ventrally densely pubescent ; abdomen ventrally with areas devoid of pubescence.

Total length, 12·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 7·50 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 3·40 mm.

1 ♂ (type), Süd Java.

Rhinocoris milvus sp. n. (fig. 54).

Colour : Head, body, corium black. Segments 3 and 4 of antennae, legs piceous. Apical half of connexivum of segments 2–6 ochreous. Membrane and wings fuliginous. Setae and pubescence greyish ; setae on tibiae pale fulvous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 4·30 mm. ; segment 2, 1·60 mm. ; segment 3, 3·00 mm. ; segment 4, 5·20 mm. ; a supplementary segment is present between segments 1 and 2, 2 and 3. Eyes broadly ovate with posterior margin almost straight. Head a little longer than pronotum ; ante-ocular sub-equal in length to post-ocular. Pronotum : anterior lobe shorter than posterior lobe, deeply, medially, longitudinally sulcate, except anteriorly and posteriorly and with a conical tubercle sub-dorsally, sub-medially ; posterior lobe feebly depressed medially, anteriorly. Scutellum triangular, produced and rounded apically, produced portion somewhat declivous. Hemielytra extending beyond apex of abdomen by about one fourth of their length.

Total length, 14·50 mm.

Hemielytra, 11·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 4·80 mm.

1 ♂ (type), Patunuang, S. Celebes, Jan., 1896, *H. Fruhstorfer* (Breddin Coll.).

Rhinocoris schultzei sp. n. (fig. 55).

Colour : Black. Antennae dark castaneous ; segment 1 basally and apically, segment 2 suffused with piceous. Scutellum, corium, abdomen dorsally, connexivum pale castaneous. Clavus, membrane pale testaceous, iridescent. Setae and pubescence greyish.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 3·70 mm. ; segment 2, 1·20 mm. ; segment 3, 2·40 mm. ; segment 4 missing ; a supplemenatry segment is present between segments 1 and 2, 2 and 3. Eyes broadly ovate with the posterior margin straight. Head a little shorter than pronotum ; ocelli relatively large, widely separated. Rostrum : basal segment a little shorter than remaining segments together, extending to posterior margin of eyes. Pronotum : anterior lateral angles moderately produced, conical ; anterior lobe a little more than half as long as posterior lobe, medially, longitudinally sulcate, the sulcus deep posteriorly ; disc with an irregular, low elevation sub-dorsally ; posterior lobe rugose, less strongly so, anteriorly laterally. Scutellum triangular, about twice as wide as long,

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Fig. 51.—*Schottus histrio* sp. n. A, Head, pronotum and scutellum from above ; B, head and pronotum from side ; C, male genital segment from below.

Fig. 52.—*Vilius corallinus* sp. n. A, Head, pronotum and scutellum from above ; B, head and pronotum from side.

Fig. 53.—*Rhinocoris fimbriatus* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above ; B, from side ; C, male genital segment from below.

Fig. 54.—*Rhinocoris milvus* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above ; B, from side ; C, male genital segment from above.

rounded apically; disc deeply triangularly depressed basally. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen.

Total length, 12·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 9·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 3·50 mm.

1 ♂ (type), Bagnio, Luzon, *W. Schultze.*

Rhinocoris chlorogaster sp. n. (fig. 56).

Colour: Antennae, head, anterior lobe of pronotum, pleura, sterna, legs, dark piceous. Head ventrally with a luteous stripe not extending to base of rostrum or to base of post-ocular. Posterior lobe of pronotum, corium, abdomen, sanguineous; abdomen ventrally black. Membrane fuliginous-violaceous. Clavus, except base and basal cell of corium, wings, pale testaceous. Anterior margin of pronotum, prostethium, pleura and sterna with dense greyish pubescence.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 4·40 mm.; segment 2, 1·60 mm.; segment 3, 2·00 mm.; segment 4 missing. Eyes broadly ovate with the posterior margin straight. Head sub-equal in length to posterior lobe of pronotum; ocelli small, strongly elevated; ante-ocular a little shorter than post-ocular. Rostrum: basal segment extending to posterior margin of eyes. Pronotum: anterior lobe half as long as posterior lobe, deeply, medially, longitudinally sulcate, basally; disc irregularly tuberculate; anterior lateral angles strongly produced, acute; posterior lobe rugulose, very feebly medially depressed anteriorly. Scutellum triangular with Y-shaped elevation; feebly depressed basally. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen.

Total length, 15·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 10·50 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 4·70 mm.

2 ♀ (one of which is the type), Zamboanga, Mindanao (Coll. W. Schultze).

Rhinocoris bellulus sp. n. (fig. 57).

Colour: Head, thorax and legs dark piceous. Head ventrally with a pale ochreous stripe extending to about one third the length of post-ocular; vertex with a short, dark ochreous stripe between ocelli. Scutellum, corium and abdomen sanguineous. Clavus in apical half, part of basal cell, internal margin beyond clavus, membrane, pale testaceous. Wings pale testaceous, faintly infumate, iridescent. Abdomen ventrally, except laterally, and apically piceous. Stridulatory furrow pale castaneous. Setae on legs dark fulvous and greyish.

Structure: Antennae missing. Eyes broadly ovate with the posterior margin almost straight. Head sub-equal in length to pronotum; ocelli small, elevated. Rostrum: basal segment extending to posterior margin of eyes. Pronotum: anterior lateral angles produced, acute; anterior lobe glabrous, deeply, medially, longitudinally sulcate basally, less than half as long as posterior lobe; disc irregularly tumescent; posterior lobe rugulose. Scutellum about as wide as long, triangularly depressed basally, declivous apically. Hemielytra extending beyond apex of abdomen by about one fifth of their length.

Total length, 14·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 11·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width, 4·20 mm.

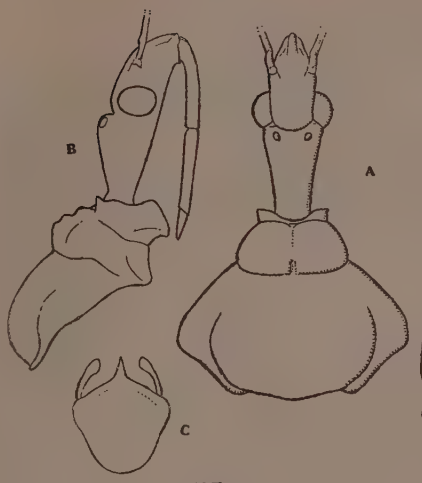
1 ♀ (type), Zamboanga, Mindanao (Coll. W. Schultze).

Fig. 55.—*Rhinocoris schultzei* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side; C, male genital segment from below.

Fig. 56.—*Rhinocoris chlorogaster* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side.

Fig. 57.—*Rhinocoris bellulus* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side.

Fig. 58.—*Rhinocoris nobilis* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side.



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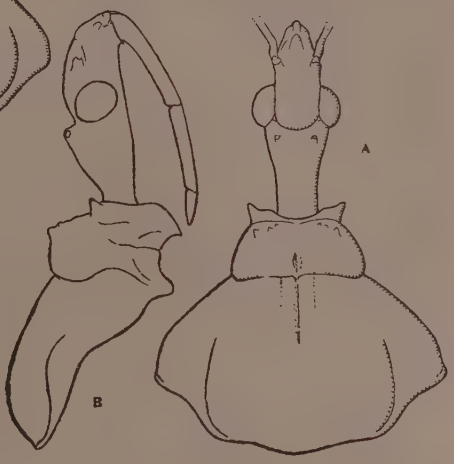

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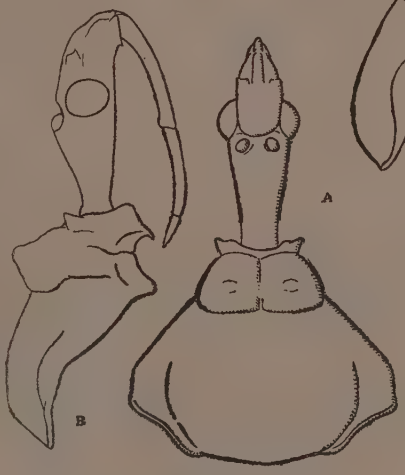

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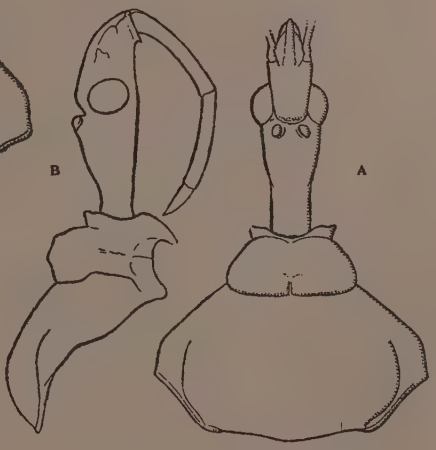

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Rhinocoris nobilis sp. n. (fig. 58).

Colour : Basal segment of antennae piceous, blackish basally and apically ; segment 2 castaneous ; remaining segments missing. Head black ; ventrally with a dull ochreous stripe extending almost to base and a faint ochreous stripe between ocelli. Eyes basal segment of rostrum, piceous ; segment 2 of rostrum dark testaceous ; segment 3 castaneous. Pronotum, anterior coxae, scutellum rufo-ochreous ; pleura, sterna, abdomen ventrally, except connexivum, anterior femora and tibiae, median and posterior legs, piceous. Corium, abdomen dorsally sanguineous. Membrane and wings testaceous infumate. Pubescence and setae greyish.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 4·50 mm. ; segment 2, 1·50 mm. ; a supplementary segment is present between these segments. Eyes ovate with the upper and posterior margins almost straight. Head equal in length to posterior lobe of pronotum ; ocelli large, separated by a little more than the width of an ocellus. Rostrum : basal segment extending to posterior margin of the eyes, a little longer than remaining segments together. Pronotum : anterior lobe glabrous, a little less than half as long as posterior lobe, medially, longitudinally sulcate, the sulcus deepest at posterior end ; disc medially, sub-dorsally with a low, rounded elevation and a shallow excavate area sub-dorsally posteriorly ; anterior lateral angles produced, conical ; posterior lobe rugose punctate. Scutellum triangular, rounded, constricted and elevated apically ; disc triangularly depressed. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen ; discal cell a little longer than wide. Abdomen : external apical angles of segments 4–6 feebly produced, rounded. Head with erect, moderately long setae ; pleura and abdomen ventrally pubescent ; abdomen with numerous small rounded areas and elongate areas devoid of pubescence ; femora sparsely, tibiae densely setose.

Total length, 15·50 mm.
Hemielytra, 11·00 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 4·50 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Montalban, Luzon (Coll. W. Schultze).

Rhinocoris radians sp. n. (fig. 59).

Colour : Antennae pale castaneous ; basal segment suffused with piceous apically. Head, body, legs piceous. Corium and abdomen sanguineous ; basal third of corium, abdomen mid-ventrally, except apically suffused with piceous ; membrane and wings pale testaceous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 5·50 mm. ; segment 2, 1·80 mm. ; segment 3, 4·40 mm. ; segment 4, 4·30 mm. ; a supplementary segment is present between segments 1 and 2, 2 and 3. Eyes broadly ovate with the posterior margin almost straight. Head a little longer than pronotum ; antennal tubercles with a low, rounded elevation. Rostrum : basal segment extending just beyond posterior margin of eyes. Pronotum : anterior lateral angles tuberculate, sub-acute apically, directed forwards feebly ; anterior lobe about half as long as posterior lobe, glabrous, medially longitudinally sulcate, the sulcus very deep posteriorly ; disc sub-dorsally, sub-medially with a conical elevation, acute apically ; posterior lobe, except laterally, minutely rugulose. Scutellum triangular, deeply triangularly depressed basally, produced and declivous apically ; apex narrowly rounded. Hemielytra extending beyond apex of abdomen by about one fourth of their length.

Total length, 15·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 10·50 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 4·50 mm.

3 ♂ (one of which is the type), Zamboanga, Mindanao (Coll. W. Schultze).

Rhinocoris hilaris sp. n. (fig. 60.)

Colour : Head, thorax, legs black ; ocelli pale ochreous. Abdomen dorsally, ventrolaterally and apically ventrally rufous. Corium and scutellum light red ; clavus and wings pale brownish ochreous. Head ventrally with a longitudinal ochreous stripe not extending to base. Rostrum curved, somewhat slender ; basal segment extending just beyond posterior margin of eyes. Head : ocelli small, strongly elevated. Pronotum : anterior lateral angles, produced, acute, triangular ; anterior lobe strongly, medially sulcate and with two broadly rounded elevations ; posterior lobe sub-glabrous, feebly rugulose ; lateral angles broadly rounded. Scutellum triangular with a median triangular depression ; produced and rounded apically, the apex feebly elevated. Hemielytra extending beyond apex of abdomen by about one fifth of their length.

Total length, 14·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 10·00 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 4·50 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Zamboanga, Mindanao (Coll. W. Schultze).

Biasticus breddini sp. n. (fig. 61).

Colour : Antennae castaneous ; segment 1 paler and suffused with piceous basally and apically. Eyes black. Head black, except anteriorly laterally in lower half ; ventrally, basally and a narrow stripe between ocelli, pale ochreous. Thorax luteous ; anterior lobe of pronotum posteriorly, meso- and metapleura suffused with piceous. Scutellum piceous. Corium dull testaceous ; costa apically infumate. Membrane and wings pale testaceous. Abdomen ochreous ; segments 3–5 dorsally piceous ; segment 3 ventrally with a transverse piceous stripe not extending to sides ; segments 4 and 5 with a transverse piceous stripe. Coxae and anterior trochanters dark castaneous.

The coloration in this species is somewhat variable, the pronotum being sometimes entirely piceous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 2·90 mm. ; segment 2, 1·00 mm. ; segment 3, 1·50 mm. ; segment 4, 2·30 mm. Eyes ovate with the posterior margin straight. Head a little shorter than pronotum ; transverse sulcus deep ; ocelli elevated. Rostrum : basal segment a little shorter than segment 2, extending to middle of eyes. Pronotum : anterior lobe half as long as posterior lobe, deeply, medially, longitudinally sulcate basally ; posterior lobe feebly, medially, longitudinally carinate, except posteriorly. Scutellum about as long as wide, rounded apically, triangularly impressed. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen. Legs moderately densely setose.

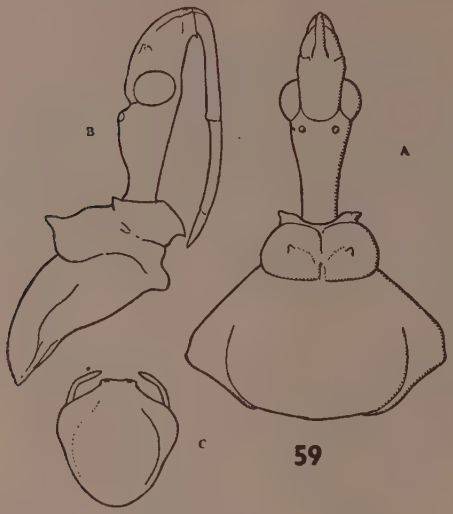
Total length, 10·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 7·00 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 2·60 mm.

3 ♀ (one of which is the type), Süd Java (Breddin Coll.).

Sycanus lanius sp. n. (fig. 62).

Colour : Castaneous. Legs, corium paler. Femora apically with a vinaceous suffusion. Membrane and wings pale testaceous. Apex of segments 1–3 of antennae black. Abdomen dorsally, except connexivum, castaneous ; connexivum and ventrally piceous. Pubescence and setae pale fulvous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 7·50 mm. ; segment 2, 2·30 mm. ; segment 3, 1·80 mm. ; segment 4, 8·00 mm. Eyes ovate with the posterior margin almost straight. Head twice as long as posterior lobe of pronotum ; clypeus between antennae and eyes, ocellar



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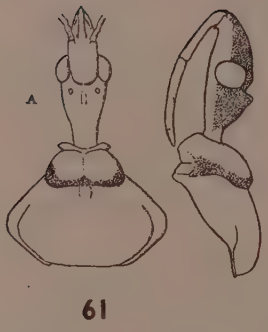

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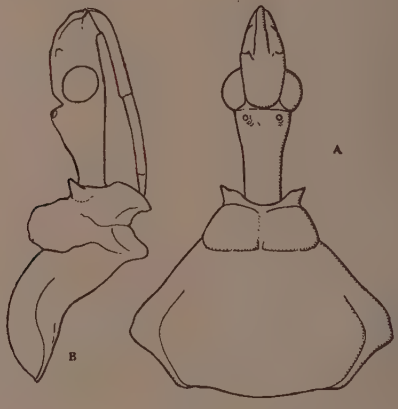

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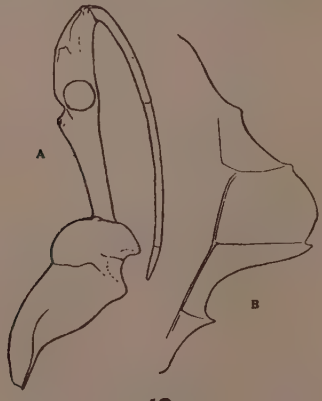

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area with moderately dense, erect setae. Rostrum: basal segment extending to posterior margin of eyes. Pronotum: anterior lateral angles short, conical, sub-acute; anterior lobe glabrous, a little more than a third as long as posterior lobe, medially basally depressed and sulcate; posterior lobe rugose, punctate. Scutellum: spine damaged, erect. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen. Legs: femora feebly nodulose submedially, apically.

Total length, 22·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 14·50 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 6·00 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Toli Toli, N. Celebes, Nov.–Dec., 1895, *H. Fruhstorfer* (Germain Bolivien).

Sycanus daedalion sp. n. (fig. 63).

Colour: Piceous. Antennae piceous; basal segment with a broad pale castaneous annulation in basal half. Segments 2 and 3 of rostrum, abdomen ventrally castaneous. Membrane and wings testaceous, venation castaneous. Abdomen dorsally with castaneous suffusion. Corium castaneous, paler apically. Pubescence greyish.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 7·00 mm.; segment 2, 2·40 mm.; segment 3, 1·50 mm.; segment 4 missing. Eyes ovate with the posterior margin straight. Head longer than pronotum. Rostrum: basal segment extending just beyond middle of eyes. Pronotum: anterior lobe half as long as posterior lobe, broadly, ovately depressed and medially, longitudinally sulcate basally. Scutellum: spine sub-erect, bifurcate apically, the bifurcations widely separated. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen. Head, except a median, longitudinal area on post-ocular, body, corium densely pubescent.

	♂.	♀.
Total length . . .	16·50 mm.	20·50 mm.
Hemielytra . . .	11·50 „	13·50 „
Greatest pronotal width .	3·40 „	5·00 „

2 ♂ (one of which is the type), 1 ♀, Mingkako-Kendari, S.O. Celebes, Feb.–Mar., 1903, *leg. Sarasin* (Breddin Coll.).

Sycanus erebus sp. n. (fig. 64).

Colour: Segments 1 and 2 of antennae pale castaneous, apically piceous; segments 3 and 4 pale castaneous; segment 3 suffused with piceous. Head, eyes, basal segment of rostrum, anterior lobe of pronotum, pleura, sterna, abdomen, except connexivum, femora, black. Segments 2 and 3 of rostrum dark castaneous. Posterior lobe of pronotum, connexivum piceous; elevations on connexivum black. Scutellum black. Corium piceous, ochreous apically and with extreme apex of costa suffused with piceous; membrane pale testaceous. Tibiae piceous, darker basally; tarsi castaneous.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 8·30 mm.; segment 2, 3·20 mm.; segment 3, 2·40 mm.; segment 4, 4·00 mm. Eyes ovate with the posterior margin almost straight. Head about twice as long as posterior lobe of pronotum. Rostrum: basal segment extending to posterior margin of eyes, much shorter than remaining segments together. Pronotum:

Fig. 59.—*Rhinocoris radians* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side; C, male genital segment from below.
Fig. 60.—*Rhinocoris hilaris* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side.
Fig. 61.—*Biasticus breddini* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side.
Fig. 62.—*Sycanus lanius* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from side; B, connexivum.

anterior lobe glabrous, less than half as long as posterior lobe, medially basally with a short, deep sulcus and an ovate depression on each side of sulcus; disc setose and with linear areas of adpressed pubescence; posterior lobe rugose and with moderately dense, erect setae. Scutellum: spine oblique, thick bifurcate apically, the bifurcations short, thick, widely divergent. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen. Abdomen: connexivum with a rounded elevation on segment 3, a linear elevation terminating in a sub-acute conical elevation on segments 4–6; segment 7 with a feeble linear elevation; abdomen ventrally with the apical margins of segments 3–5 strongly, of segments 6–7 moderately elevated.

Total length, 26·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 17·50 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 6·00 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Sumatra, *Förster* (Breddin Coll.).

Sycanus horni sp. n. (fig. 65).

Colour: Basal segment of antennae pale castaneous with basal, sub-median and apical piceous annulations; segment 2 piceous with a median ochreous annulation. Eyes, head, anterior lobe of pronotum, pleura, sterna, abdomen, except connexivum, femora black, glabrous. Basal segment of rostrum, posterior lobe of pronotum, connexivum, tibiae, corium piceous. Scutellum black. Corium with a transverse, pale ochreous stripe passing through apical half of discal cell; extreme apex of costal area pale piceous; membrane pale testaceous, narrowly ochreous basally. Wings pale testaceous iridescent. Segments 2 and 3 of rostrum, tarsi castaneous.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 6·40 mm.; segment 2, 2·40 mm.; remaining segments missing. Eyes ovate with the posterior margin straight. Head about twice as long as posterior lobe of pronotum. Rostrum: basal segment extending to posterior margin of eyes. Pronotum: anterior lobe glabrous with erect setae and linear areas of adpressed pubescence; medially, basally with an ovate foveola and a short, oblique, narrow sulcus on each side of it; posterior lobe rugose and with moderately dense, erect setae. Scutellum: spine damaged, apparently thick, sub-erect. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen. Abdomen: segments 3–5 with a low, conical, rounded elevation.

Total length, 20·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 14·00 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 4·50 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Java (Breddin Coll.).

Eulyes bellula sp. n. (fig. 66).

Colour: Segments 1 and 2 of antennae black; base of segment 1 sanguineous; segments 3 and 4 pale testaceous; segment 3 narrowly black apically; segment 4 somewhat infumate. Eyes greyish. Post-ocular, except ventrally, clypeus between antennae and eyes with a triangular area with the inner basal angles contiguous, black; remainder of head sanguineous. Basal segment of rostrum sanguineous; remaining segments dark piceous. Anterior margin of pronotum, except lateral angles, anterior lobe, posterior lobe, except posteriorly, prosternum laterally, meso- and metapleura, except anterior lobe of

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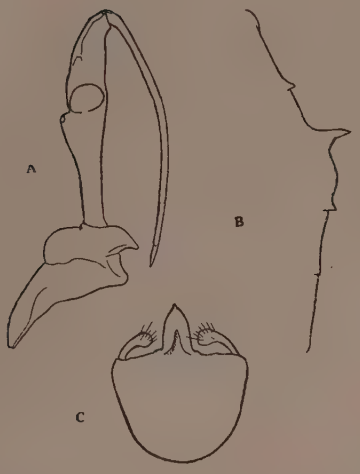
Fig. 63.—*Sycanus daedalion* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from side; B, connexivum; C, male genital segment from below.
Fig. 64.—*Sycanus erebus* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from side; B, connexivum.
Fig. 65.—*Sycanus horni* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from side; B, connexivum.
Fig. 66.—*Eulyes bellula* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side.



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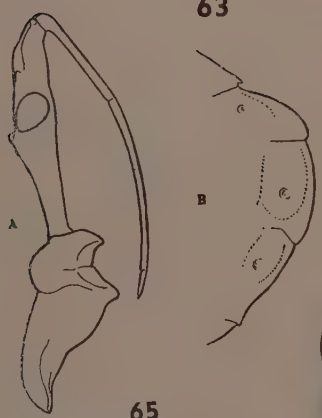

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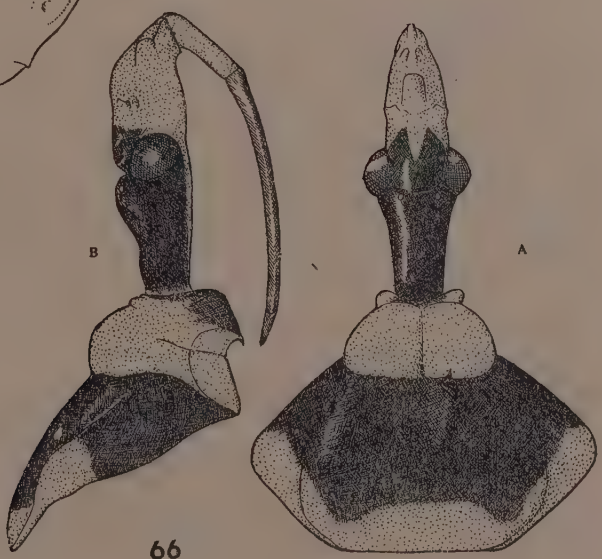

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acetabula, mesosternum, except posterior margin, metasternum, scutellum dark piceous with a faint violaceous tinge. Corium black; costal area basally suffused with rufo-castaneous; membrane dark testaceous, infumate. Wings fuliginous. Abdomen black; apical segments sanguineous; connexivum with large sanguineous areas, those on segments 3–6 triangular; black areas faintly violaceous. Coxae, trochanters, sanguineous; femora piceous, basally narrowly sanguineous, apically broadly pale luteous; tibiae piceous, broadly pale luteous basally, broadly testaceous apically; tarsi testaceous.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 9·50 mm.; segment 2, 4·30 mm.; segment 3, 2·10 mm.; segment 4, 5·00 mm.; a supplementary segment is present between segments 1 and 2, 2 and 3. Eyes ovate. Head a little longer than pronotum. Rostrum: basal segment about two-thirds as long as ante-ocular. Pronotum: anterior lobe half as long as posterior lobe, glabrous with areas of dense, short pubescence; posterior lobe shallowly depressed medially, anteriorly and with dense, short, erect pubescence. Scutellum triangular, rounded, declivous apically, feebly concave laterally and with dense, short, erect pubescence. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen; discal cell about as long as wide. Head, pleura, legs with dense, short, erect pubescence.

Total length, 30·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 23·00 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 8·00 mm.

2 ♀ (one of which is the type), Ussu und Umgegend, Posso See (Breddin Coll.).

Hagia callida sp. n. (fig. 67).

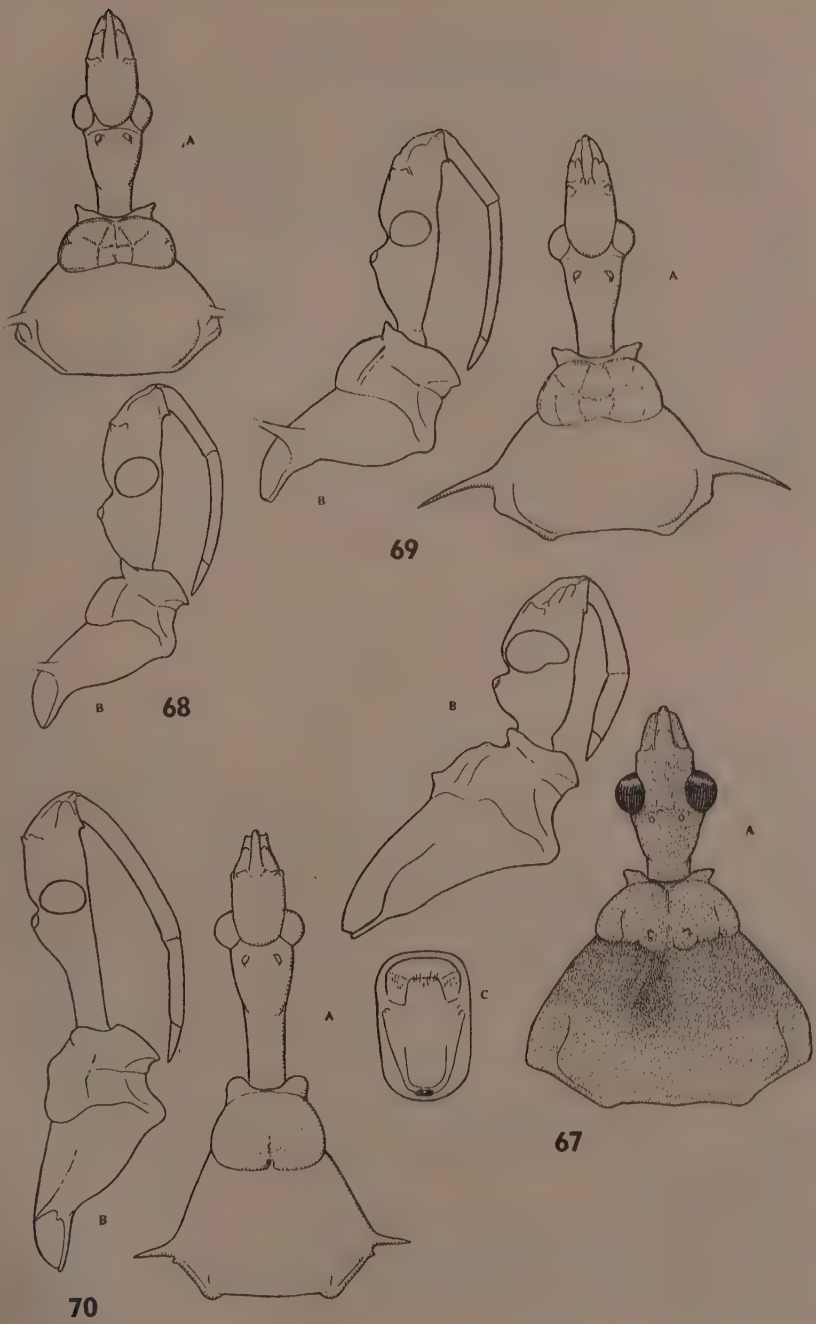
Colour: Antennae dark castaneous; segment 1 basally sanguineous. Eyes dark castaneous. Head, body, corium sanguineous. Posterior lobe of pronotum anteriorly, pleura, segments 3–6 of abdomen ventro-laterally post-scutellum sub-marginally, suffused with castaneous. Clavus, except basally, a spot on external margin of clavus, a spot on apical margin of corium, base of internal cell of membrane, fuliginous; membrane pale ochreous, infumate; venation, except external vein of external cell ochreous. Wings pale testaceous; costal vein sanguineous. Tarsi pale castaneous; tibiae piceous, basally and apically sanguineous; anterior and median femora sanguineous with castaneous suffusion medially; posterior femora dark castaneous, basally and apically sanguineous.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 5·30 mm.; segment 2, 2·50 mm.; segment 3, 3·80 mm.; segment 4 missing; a supplementary segment is present between segments 1 and 2, 2 and 3. Eyes reniform, longer than wide. Head sub-equal in length to posterior lobe of pronotum. Rostrum: basal segment extending beyond posterior margin of eyes. Pronotum: anterior lobe half as long as posterior lobe, deeply, medially longitudinally sulcate and feebly transversely sulcate anteriorly; laterally posteriorly with a low rounded elevation and sub-dorsally posteriorly with a short, conical tubercle; posterior lobe with a broad, median, longitudinal depression in anterior two-thirds, the depression feebly, transversely sulcate. Scutellum triangular, rounded and feebly constricted apically. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen.

	♂.	♀.
Total length . . .	16·00 mm.	16·20 mm.
Hemielytra . . .	12·00 „	12·00 „
Greatest pronotal width .	3·80 „	4·00 „

1 ♂ (type), 1 ♀, Zamboanga, Mindanao (Coll. W. Schultze).

Fig. 67.—*Hagia callida* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side; C, male genital segment from above.
Fig. 68.—*Euagoras elegans* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side.
Fig. 69.—*Euagoras domitus* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side.
Fig. 70.—*Endochus manicatus* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side.


A
B
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A
B
67
A
B
C
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Euagoras elegans sp. n. (fig. 68).

Colour : Basal segment of antennae testaceous suffused with piceous apically : segments 2 and 3 fuscous. Eyes, head, pale castaneous. Rostrum testaceous ; apical segment castaneous. Thorax dark castaneous. Anterior lateral angles of anterior lobe of pronotum, lateral area and posterior margin of posterior lobe pale ochreous ; disc of posterior lobe laterally and anterior lateral angles of anterior lobe suffused with vinaceous ; anterior and median acetabula pale ochreous suffused with piceous. Corium infumate : costal area pale ochreous ; extreme lateral area paler. Membrane and wings pale testaceous. Abdomen pale luteous, faintly suffused with vinaceous apically and with a broad piceous stripe ventro-laterally. Legs testaceous ; femora apically, tibiae basally suffused with vinaceous. Pubescence on head, body and corium greyish.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 6·30 mm. ; segment 2, 1·90 mm. ; segments 3 and 4 missing. Eyes ovate with the posterior margin straight. Head a little longer than pronotum ; post-antennal spines broadly rounded, conical, short. Rostrum : basal segment extending just beyond anterior margin of eyes. Pronotum : anterior lobe with short, adpressed pubescence in linear areas ; anterior lobe with a deep, short, longitudinal sulcus posteriorly ; anterior lateral angles produced, curved forwards feebly ; posterior lateral spines on posterior lobe damaged, but apparently curved upwards and backwards. Scutellum triangular, produced, rounded and declivous apically ; disc triangularly depressed ; produced portion narrow. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen.

Total length, 12·50 mm.

Hemielytra, 8·50 mm.

Greatest pronotal width (excluding spines), 2·50 mm.

1 ♀ (type), S.O. Borneo (Breddin Coll.).

Euagoras domitus sp. n. (fig. 69).

Colour : Basal segment of antennae dark ochreous ; remaining segments fuscous. Eyes black. Head pale castaneous with a faint rufous suffusion anteriorly. Rostrum pale ochreous ; apical segment suffused with castaneous. Thorax castaneous ; anterior lateral angles of pronotum ochreous ; posterior lateral margin of posterior lobe pale ochreous ; posterior lateral spines piceous ; anterior lobe laterally paler ; posterior lobe suffused with piceous; anterior acetabula dull ochreous with faint castaneous suffusion. Hemielytra pale testaceous ; corium infumate, except costal area and basally vinaceous. Wings pale testaceous. Abdomen ochreous with a broad piceous stripe ventro-laterally ; legs ochreous ; femora apically, tibiae basally vinaceous ; tarsi testaceous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 7·00 mm. ; segment 2, 2·10 mm. ; segment 3, 3·20 mm. ; segment 4 missing. Eyes ovate. Head a little longer than pronotum ; post-antennal spines short, conical. Rostrum : basal segment extending to anterior margin of eyes. Pronotum : anterior lobe deeply, medially, longitudinally sulcate posteriorly ; disc with linear areas of pubescence ; disc of posterior lobe pubescent ; posterior lateral spines long, curved, directed upwards and feebly backwards. Scutellum triangular, constricted, sub-truncate and declivous apically. Hemielytra extending to apex of abdomen. Abdomen moderately dilated in apical half. Legs moderately densely setose.

Total length, 15·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 10·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width (excluding spines), 2·70 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Sapit, Lombok, 2000 ft., April, 1896, *H. Fruhstorfer* (Breddin Coll.).

Endochus manicatus sp. n. (fig. 70).

Colour : Segment 1 of antennae black ; segments 2 and 3 piceous. Head black ; ante-ocular laterally, ventrally, a narrow stripe between ocelli, rostrum, ochreous. Thorax pale castaneous ; spines on posterior lobe of pronotum black ; meso- and metapleura suffused with piceous. Scutellum piceous. Hemielytra fuscous. Wings fuliginous. Abdomen ochreous ; segment 4 apically, segments 5–9 black. Anterior legs ochreous ; tibiae suffused with castaneous basally ; median femora dark ochreous suffused with castaneous apically ; median and posterior tibiae piceous ; posterior femora castaneous, paler basally.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 7·50 mm. ; segment 2, 3·00 mm. ; segment 3, 6·40 mm. ; segment 4 missing. Eyes ovate with posterior margin almost straight. Head sub-equal in length to pronotum ; post-antennal spines moderately long, acute. Rostrum : basal segment longer than remaining segments together, extending just beyond ocelli. Pronotum : anterior lateral angles rounded and with a short tubercle ; anterior lobe glabrous, medially longitudinally and transversely sulcate, the transverse sulcus oblique ; posterior lobe rugulose. Scutellum triangular, rounded and oblique apically ; disc deeply triangularly depressed. Hemielytra extending beyond apex of abdomen ; discal cell triangular.

Total length, 13·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 10·00 mm.
Greatest pronotal width (excluding spines), 2·90 mm.

1 ♂ (type), Süd Java (Breddin Coll.).

Endochus nocuus sp. n. (fig. 71).

Colour : Black. Segment 3 of antennae pale castaneous. Base of head pale castaneous. Posterior lobe of pronotum rufous-ochreous ; produced portion of posterior margin pale ochreous. Inner basal margin of clavus, base of corium suffused with pale ochreous. Scutellum testaceous suffused with piceous apically. Membrane and wings fuliginous ; membrane faintly violaceous. Abdomen laterally narrowly and connexivum of segments 4–6 pale luteous ; segment 6 apically black. Pubescence and setae on head, body, corium and femora greyish ; on tibiae and tarsi pale fulvous.

Structure : Antennae : segment 1, 11·30 mm. ; segment 2, 4·30 mm. ; segment 3, 8·00 mm. ; segment 4 missing. Eyes ovate with the posterior margin straight. Head longer than pronotum ; post-antennal spines as long as the width of an eye, feebly curved. Rostrum : basal segment considerably longer than remaining segments together, extending beyond posterior margin of eyes. Pronotum : anterior lobe sub-glabrous, a little shorter than posterior lobe ; anterior lateral angles rounded and with a short, feeble tubercle ; posterior lobe transversely rugose ; lateral spines slender, longer than post-antennal spines, directed forwards and upwards feebly. Scutellum triangular, rounded and declivous apically and with a deep depression medially. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen.

Total length, 19·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 14·50 mm.
Greatest pronotal width (excluding spines), 3·40 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Celebes, M. Or (Breddin Coll.).

Allied to *Endochus viduus* Breddin, but differs in coloration, in the sculpturation of posterior lobe of pronotum, the shorter and curved post-antennal spines and the shape of the anterior lateral angles of the pronotum.

Endochus sachtlebeni sp. n. (fig. 72).

Colour : Ochreous. Eyes black. Segments 1 and 2 of antennae suffused with castaneous; apical segments piceous. Clypeus between antennae and eyes, except basally laterally, post-ocular, except, basally and a narrow, median, longitudinal stripe dark castaneous. Pronotum with the anterior lateral angles, greater part of disc of anterior lobe, two suffused spots on disc of posterior lobe, a spot on anterior and posterior lobes laterally castaneous; anterior lateral spines piceous; anterior lateral margins of propleura, scutellum, linear suffusion on corium, castaneous. Meso- and metapleura with a dark castaneous spot near upper margin. Membrane and wings hyaline. Abdomen dorsally and ventro-laterally, except connexivum with piceous spots and suffusion. Anterior femora with a faint median, posterior femora with a more or less defined interrupted piceous annulation sub-apically; femora apically and tibiae darker ochreous.

Structure : Antennae: segment 1, 10·00 mm.; segment 2, 4·10 mm.; segment 3, 11·00 mm.; segment 4, 4·00 mm. Eyes ovate with the posterior margin feebly concave. Head sub-equal in length to pronotum; post-antennal spines short, conical. Rostrum: basal segment extending beyond posterior margin of eyes. Pronotum: anterior lateral angles rounded and with a low, rounded elevation medially; posterior lateral spines directed outwards and upwards. Scutellum triangular, produced apically, produced portion rounded apically and sub-equal in length to disc. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen.

Total length, 20·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 15·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width (excluding spines), 3·00 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Tengger Gebirg, Ost Java, *H. Fruhstorfer* (Breddin Coll.).

Epidaus vividus sp. n. (fig. 73).

Colour : Segments 1 and 2 of antennae, head, pronotum, legs dark ochreous. Pleura and sterna castaneous. Apical segments of antennae pale castaneous. Eyes black. Corium dull testaceous with median and apical areas of white wax-like deposit. Membrane and wings hyaline, pale testaceous. Abdomen piceous, dorsally with four large areas of flavous wax-like deposit; ventrally with a dense deposit of white and flavous wax-like substance.

Structure : Antennae: segment 1, 11·50 mm.; segment 2, 4·40 mm.; segment 3, 12·00 mm.; segment 4, 4·30 mm. Eyes moderately prominent, ovate with the posterior margin straight. Head a little shorter than pronotum; post-antennal spines rounded apically, short. Rostrum: basal segment extending to posterior margin of eyes. Pronotum: anterior lobe glabrous; deeply, medially, longitudinally sulcate posteriorly, feebly, transversely sulcate sub-medially; anterior lateral angles produced, acute, curved forwards; posterior lobe sub-glabrous, anteriorly, obscurely, transversely rugose; posterior lateral spines straight, directed outwards; discal elevations oblique, sub-nodulose apically. Scutellum triangular, broadly rounded apically. Hemielytra extending just beyond apex of abdomen; discal cell of corium quadrate with the external vein a little longer than internal vein. Abdomen dilated in apical half; lateral margins of segments 6 and 7 obtuse angulate.

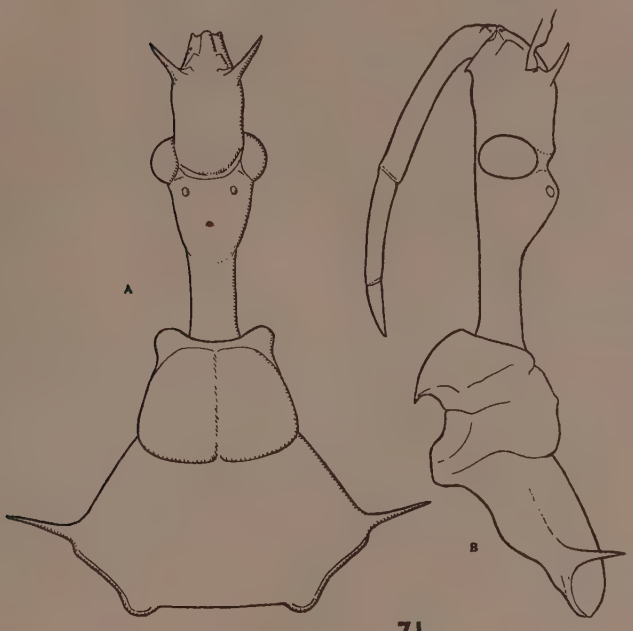
Total length, 24·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 16·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width (excluding spines), 6·00 mm.

1 ♀ (type), N. Borneo, *Watersträdt* (Breddin Coll.).

Fig. 71.—*Endochus nocuus* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side.
Fig. 72.—*Endochus sachtlebeni* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side.
Fig. 73.—*Epidaus vividus* sp. n. Head and pronotum from side.



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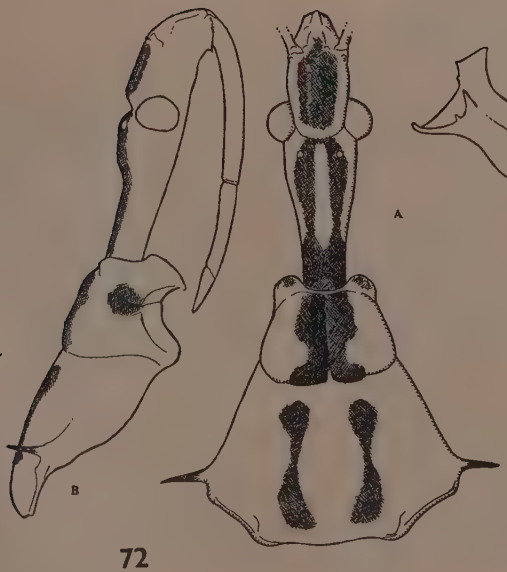

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Isyndus regulus sp. n. (fig. 74).

Colour : Basal segment of antennae piceous with a rufo-ochreous annulation in apical half; segment 2 piceous with a rufo-ochreous annulation sub-basally; segment 3 dull ochreous with a broad, median castaneous suffusion basally. Eyes black. Head, thorax and abdomen pale rufo-castaneous. Clypeus basally and vertex, anterior lateral angles of pronotum, anterior and posterior lobes of pronotum in posterior half, anterior lateral margins of propleura, scutellum apically and laterally, segments 3–5 of connexivum, abdomen ventro-laterally suffused with piceous. Corium testaceous; membrane pale testaceous with castaneous venation. Wings pale testaceous. Legs rufo-castaneous; femora and tibiae with black annulations.

Structure : Antennae: segment 1, 9·30 mm.; segment 2, 3·20 mm.; segment 3, 8·00 mm.; segment 4, 3·30 mm. (? damaged). Eyes sub-reniform. Head about twice as long as anterior lobe of pronotum; post-antennal spines short, broadly triangular. Rostrum: basal segment equal in length to remaining segments together, extending just beyond posterior margin of eyes. Pronotum: anterior lobe glabrous, medially, longitudinally sulcate posteriorly and with a short, shallow depression sub-dorsally posteriorly; lateral tubercles thick, rounded apically; posterior lobe transversely rugose, particularly in posterior half; lateral margins irregularly incised; lateral spines moderately long, sub-acute, curved upwards and forwards. Scutellum triangular, rounded and feebly elevated apically. Hemielytra extending to apex of abdomen; discal cell of corium with internal basal angle rounded. Abdomen: connexivum of segments 3–6 moderately broadly dilated. Legs densely setose.

Total length, 28·00 mm.

Hemielytra, 18·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width (excluding spines), 6·50 mm.

1 ♀ (type), Kelantan, Malaya (Breddin Coll.).

Panthous speculator sp. n. (fig. 75).

Colour : Dark testaceous. Eyes black. Basal segment of antennae with a basal and median and an apical piceous annulation; segment 2 castaneous. Apex of costal area of corium, membrane, wings pale testaceous. Abdomen luteous; segments 4–6 with piceous suffusion laterally and a pale luteous spot on lateral margin; segments 4–6 sub-ventrally with a piceous stripe; segments 3–6 with a pale luteous spot. Posterior tibiae suffused with castaneous. Setae on femora fulvous, on tibiae castaneous.

Structure : Antennae: segment 1, 4·60 mm.; segment 2, 0·70 mm.; remaining segments missing. Eyes ovate with the posterior margin straight. Head sub-equal in length to posterior lobe of pronotum; clypeus sub-laterally between antennae and eyes with minute, transverse sulci. Rostrum: basal segment extending to middle of eyes. Pronotum: anterior lobe deeply, widely sulcate basally; sub-dorsally posteriorly with two conical elevations; laterally posteriorly with four elongate, rounded elevations; posterior lobe rugose, except posteriorly; lateral angles produced, acute. Hemielytra extending

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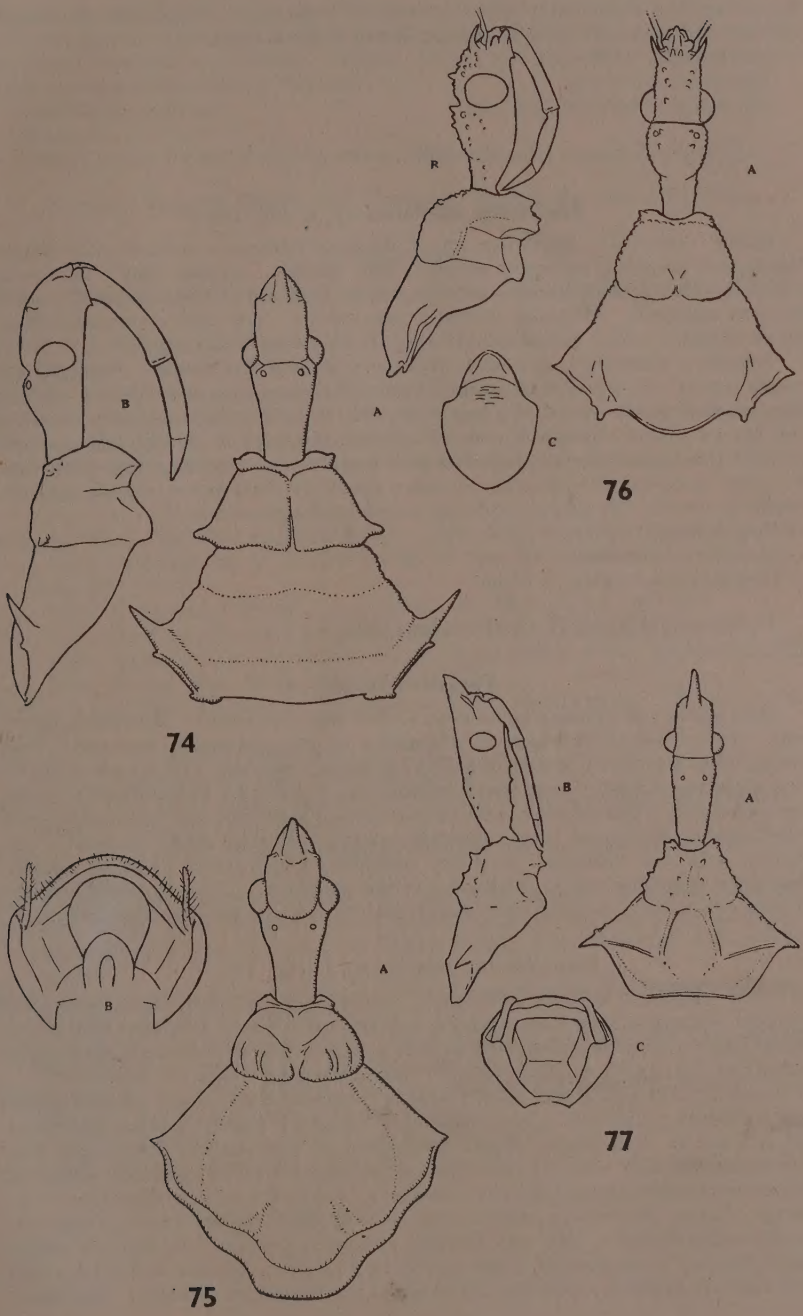
Fig. 74.—*Isyndus regulus* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side.

Fig. 75.—*Panthous speculator* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, male genital segment from above.

Fig. 76.—*Siamocoris insulanus* sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side; C, male genital segment from below.

Fig. 77.—*Parasclomina moesta* gen. et sp. n. A, Head and pronotum from above; B, from side; C, male genital segment from above.


B
A
74
B
A
C
76
B
A
75
B
A
C
77

beyond apex of abdomen by about one-fifth of their length. Legs: femora strongly nodulose and setose, the setae most abundant on nodulose areas.

Total length, 14·00 mm.
Hemielytra, 11·00 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 5·30 mm.

1 ♂ (type), Sumatra (Breddin Coll.).

Siamocoris insulanus sp. n. (fig. 76)

Colour: Ochreous. Basal segment of antennae testaceous, suffused with piceous basally and apically; segment 2 piceous. Eyes greyish. Clypeus black; ante-ocular anteriorly with a faint blackish suffusion. Basal segment of rostrum basally, apical segment castaneous. Abdomen ventrally pale luteous. Tarsi pale castaneous. Membrane infumate, faintly violaceous. Wings pale testaceous faintly infumate.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 3·00 mm.; segment 2, 1·10 mm.; remaining segments missing. Eyes prominent, ovate. Head twice as long as anterior lobe of pronotum; post-antennal spines curved, directed outwards. Rostrum: basal segment extending just beyond posterior margin of eyes. Pronotum: tubercles on anterior lobe rounded; posterior lobe rugose, punctate, except posterior lateral and posterior margins, sub-glabrous. Scutellum triangular, as wide as long, rounded apically, feebly concave laterally, medially, basally depressed. Hemielytra extending to base of abdomen.

Total length, 11·50 mm.
Hemielytra, 7·00 mm.
Greatest pronotal width, 3·10 mm.

1 ♂ (type), Celebes, M. Or (Breddin Coll.).

Parasclomina gen. n.

Basal segment of antennae tuberculate, shorter than ante-ocular. Eyes small, prominent. Head sub-equal in length to pronotum; clypeus horizontally produced; ocelli small, widely separated; surface of head tuberculate; ventrally with spinous tubercles. Rostrum almost straight; basal segment shorter than segment 2. Pronotum with anterior lobe tuberculate; posterior lobe with oblique carinae anteriorly and lateral angles produced, acute. Mesopleura with a marginal tubercle. Anterior lateral margins of prosternum with low tubercles. Scutellum triangular, rounded and declivous apically. Hemielytra extending to apex of abdomen; corium pubescent. Abdomen dilated laterally. Femora tuberculate; anterior tibiae shorter than femora and spinous sub-apically.

Parasclomina moesta sp. n. (fig. 77).

Colour: Piceous. Segment 2 of rostrum, except internally basally, apical segment of antennae, castaneous. Abdomen ventrally pale rufo-castaneous. Membrane with a faint bronzy lustre. Wings infumate. Tibiae with a median, pale ochreous annulation, interrupted on external surface. Setae piceous; pubescence pale fulvous.

Structure: Antennae: segment 1, 1·70 mm.; segment 2, 2·10 mm.; segment 3, 2·00 mm.; segment 4, 1·20 mm.; a supplementary segment is present between segments 1 and 2, 2 and 3. Eyes ovate. Head: post-ocular one and one half times longer than ante-ocular, ventrally with 4 moderately long spinous tubercles; produced portion of clypeus tuberculate, truncate apically. Rostrum: basal segment extending to posterior margin of eyes. Pronotum: anterior lobe medially longitudinally sulcate, except anteriorly and posteriorly; disc with scattered tubercles; posterior lobe with an oblique tuberculate carina sub-dorsally, about half as long as lobe; laterally and sub-laterally with scattered tubercles; posterior lateral angles curved backwards feebly. Scutellum:

disc strongly triangularly depressed. Abdomen: external apical angles of segments 5 and 6 strongly, sub-acutely produced; external margins of connexivum with low, rounded tubercles; abdomen mid-ventrally carinate. Legs: anterior tibiae with a sub-acute projection on internal surface sub-apically.

Total length, 12·50 mm.

Hemielytra, 8·00 mm.

Greatest pronotal width (excluding spines), 3·00 mm.

1 ♂ (type), Tengger Gebirg, Ost Java, *H. Fruhstorfer* (Breddin Coll.).

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